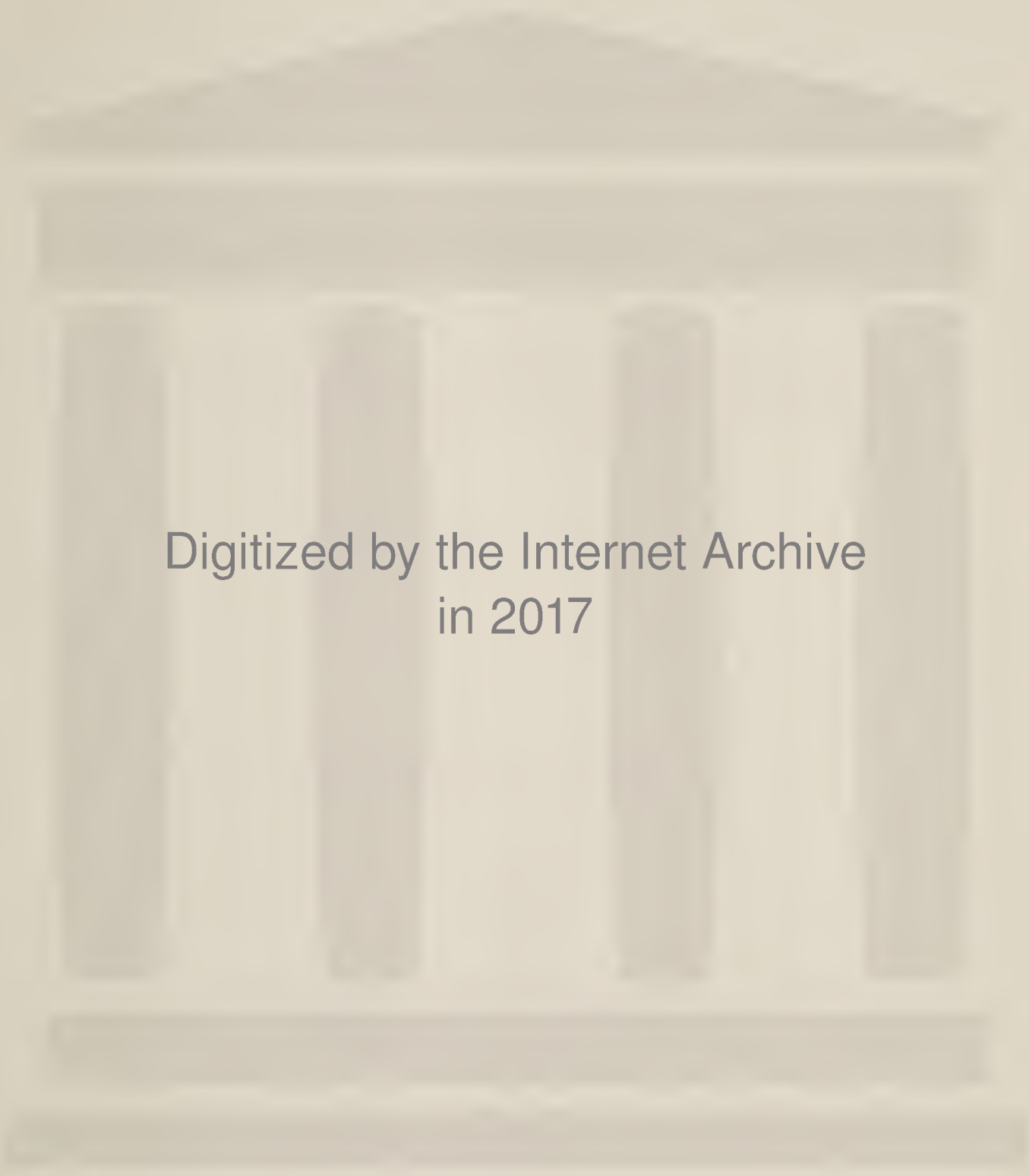




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THE
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

BUREAU, MARSHALL AND PUTNAM COUNTIES,
ILLINOIS.

ILLUSTRATED.

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations."—MACAULEY.

CHICAGO:

THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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“Biography is the only true history.”

—EMERSON.



PREFACE.

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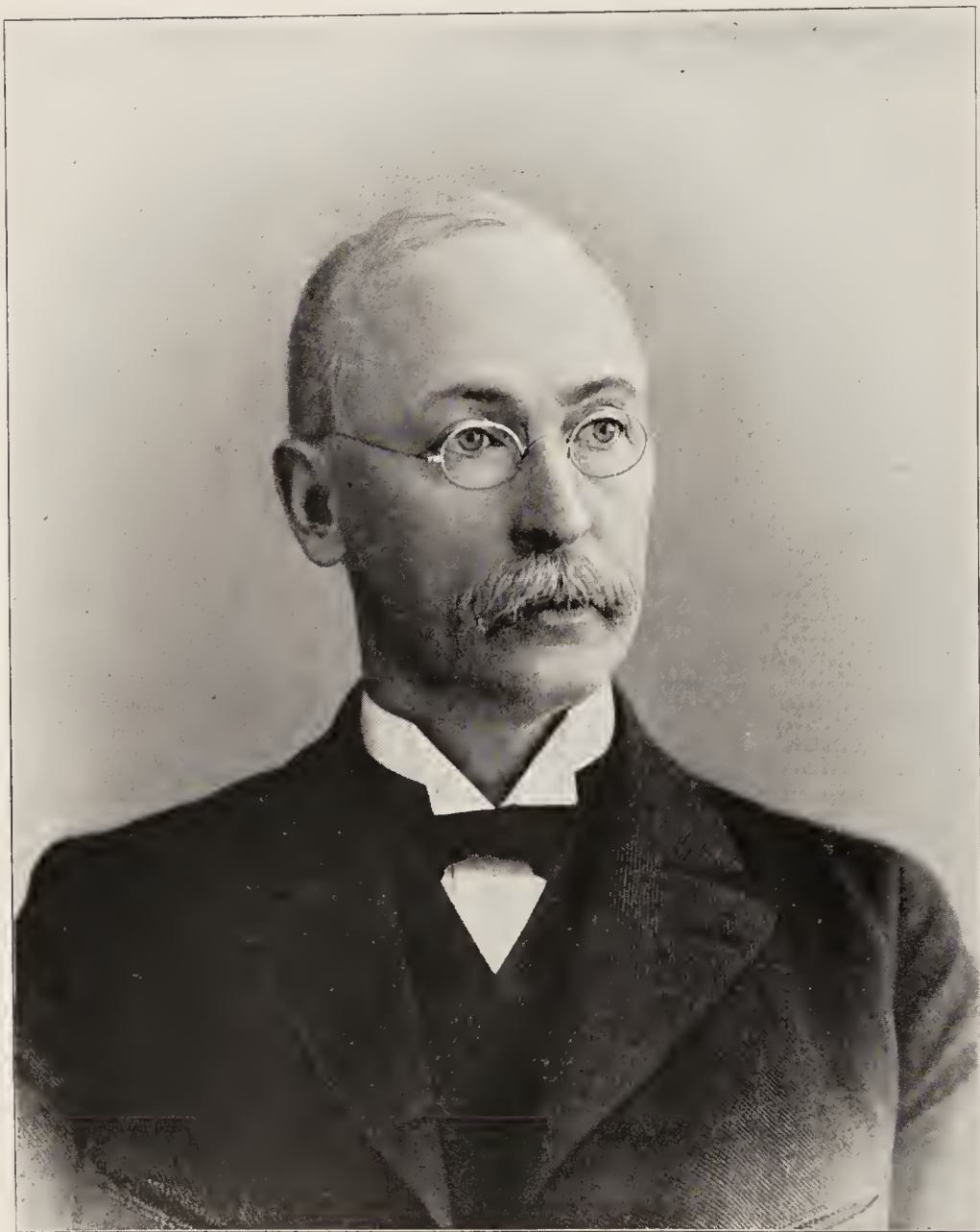
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought these counties to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written; and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men never could be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

December, 1896.

THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.



HON. R. M. SKINNER.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

RICHARD M. SKINNER. Among the most active and enterprising citizens of Princeton, one closely identified with almost every interest, business, social or financial, is the subject of this sketch. He is a native of New Jersey, born in Morris county, April 13, 1847, and is the son of John C. and Mary (Stevens) Skinner, both of whom are natives of New Jersey.

When Richard was but six years of age his father determined to emigrate west, and accordingly, with his family, moved to Ohio, and one year later, in 1854, to Bureau county, Illinois, locating upon a farm near Princeton, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1877, at the age of sixty-three years—the result of an accident. His wife survived him some years, dying in 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years. They reared a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Sarah S., wife of Henry U. Bacon, of Ottawa, Kansas; Richard M., of this sketch; George S., an attorney of Princeton; Mary E., wife of Elijah P. Lovejoy, and Eliza J., librarian of the public library.

The boyhood and youth of our subject from the time he was seven years old were spent upon a farm, and his primary education was received in the country school. Entering the high school at Princeton, he took the regular course, graduating there with the class of 1870—the first class sent out from that institution. He then became a student in Cornell university, of Ithaca, New York, where he took a partial course. Having resolved upon the law as his life profession, he entered the Albany Law school, of Union college, from which he graduated in 1872, and

was later admitted to practice in all the courts of New York State.

For certain reasons, Mr. Skinner did not enter at once upon the active practice of his profession, but for two terms was engaged as teacher of the high school at Princeton, a position which he filled with eminent satisfaction to its patrons. In the fall of 1873, however, he hung out his shingle, and from that time to the present he has been a member of the Bureau county bar, and has won distinction in his chosen profession. He has practiced in all the courts of the state, and is recognized by his associates as an able counsellor and strong advocate. From 1876, until 1880, he served his county as state's attorney, and again from 1888 until 1892. During his incumbency several very important cases were tried by him and prosecuted to a successful issue.

While never neglecting his duties as an attorney, Mr. Skinner has ever felt it incumbent on him to discharge any public duty that he might be called upon to perform. In politics he is a strong republican and has from very boyhood advocated the principles of that party, principles that might be said to be "bred in the bone." In various campaigns since attaining his majority, he has taken the stump and dealt some stalwart blows against the errors and heresies of the opposition. A thorough temperance man from principle, he has always opposed the licensing of the liquor traffic, and in 1895, was elected mayor of Princeton on a no-license ticket—the majority of the council, however, favoring license—and is now serving in that capacity.

On the 12th of June, 1878, Mr. Skinner was

mitted in marriage with Miss Mary Ella Sharp, a daughter of John N. and Nancy (McCracken) Sharp, of Hackettstown, New Jersey, now of Brooklyn, New York. By this union five children have been born. The eldest, De Witt, died in 1892, at the age of twelve years. The living are Walter R., a student in the high school; Annie B.; John S., and Richard M., Jr., all of whom yet reside at home. The family are attendants of the Congregational church, with which body Mrs. Skinner is an active worker, being interested in every department of church work, especially in the women's societies.

Mr. Skinner is a lover of good and harmless sport, and is at present president of the Princeton Rifle club, an association of gentlemen for social purposes and for target practice. In the public school system of the state he has always taken a lively interest and for twelve years has been a member of the board of education of the Princeton high school district, being one of the first graduates of the high school, and one of the first of its alumni to occupy the position of a teacher in it. The interest manifested as student and teacher has ever been maintained. The Princeton high school occupies a peculiar position, being the first high school in the state to be organized under a special charter from the state. Its standing as an advanced school has always been the highest and to Mr. Skinner much of the credit of its efficiency is due. For several years he was president of the board and is now its clerk, and he is familiar with every detail of its work. In his official capacity as mayor of the city he brings to bear good judgment and a pride in the place of his adoption, and a steadfast determination to make it take a front rank among its sister municipalities of the state. After the death of Mrs. Matson, Mr. Skinner was made a member of the Matson Public Library board, a position which he filled with signal ability until his election as mayor, when he resigned the position. His judgment of books is always considered good. As a business man he has served as director of the Farmers' National bank, and is now a director of and general

attorney for the Citizens' National bank, of Princeton. Conservative in all business matters his judgment is relied upon by his associates, and the public has confidence in the stability of an institution conducted by such men as the subject of this biography.

GENERAL THOMAS J. HENDERSON.
The roster of officers and men serving in the late war from the grand old prairie state furnishes a long list of those who distinguished themselves in camp and upon the battlefield, and among that number there is not one with a better record for faithful service, greater bravery and exalted patriotism than the man whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Brownsville, Haywood county, November 29, 1824, and is the son of Colonel William H. Henderson and Sarah M. (Howard) Henderson.

William H. Henderson was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, November 16, 1793, and there spent his boyhood and youth. At the age of nineteen years he enlisted in Colonel Richard M. Johnson's regiment of mounted riflemen, and served during the war of 1812. Having studied surveying, for some years he followed that profession in his native state, and in 1823 removed to Tennessee, locating in Stewart county. In that State he also engaged in surveying, and also filled a number of offices of honor and trust. He served as sheriff of his county, and later, when he removed to Haywood county, was elected to the state senate, which position he resigned in 1836, to remove to Illinois. He was the first register of deeds of Haywood county, in which Brownsville is located, and there recorded the first deed the same year our subject was born.

On coming to this state William H. Henderson located in Putnam, now Stark, county, on a farm, but his business tact and abilities were soon recognized by the people, and two years after his arrival he was elected a member of the legislature, in 1838, and in the winter of 1838-39 met with that body in its last session at Vandalia,

and where he was associated with Lincoln, Edwards, and other notable men. He also served in the first session of the legislature meeting at Springfield, in the winter of 1840-41. While a member of that body he was instrumental in the creation and organization of Stark county. In 1842 he was a candidate on the whig ticket for lieutenant-governor, but was defeated. In 1845 he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where he purchased and operated a large farm. In politics he was a whig. His death occurred January 27, 1864, at the age of seventy-one years.

William H. Henderson was twice married, his first marriage being with Miss Lucinda Wimberly, in Stewart county, Tennessee, January 11, 1816. By this union there were three children: Mary, who married John T. Sevier, both now being deceased; John W., who twice served as a member of the senate from Linn county, Iowa, and who now resides at Cedar Rapids, that state; and William P., who resides at Jefferson City, Iowa. Mrs. Lucinda Henderson died in Haywood county, Tennessee, and later Mr. Henderson married Sarah M. Howard, who was born in Sampson county, North Carolina, September 15, 1804, and died in Marshalltown, Iowa, in January, 1879. By this union were five children: (1) General Thomas J., our subject. (2) Henry C., who is now engaged in the practice of law at Boulder, Colorado; during the war he was a member of the state senate of Iowa, and for some years was district judge in that state. (3) Elizabeth H., the only daughter by the second marriage, died in infancy. (4) Reverend Stephen H., who was a member of the Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference for some years, and while there filled some of the best pulpits of the state, and who also served as presiding elder. He was later transferred to the Nebraska conference and filled the Methodist Episcopal pulpits in Lincoln and other cities. He married Miss Elizabeth Winterstein of Iowa, a lady of pleasing presence, of much culture, and most admirably adapted for the wife of a minister. They reside at Lincoln, Nebraska. (5)

Daniel W., who resides at Jefferson, Iowa. He was a member of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, and served three years in the late war. (6) James A., who became an attorney of note in Iowa, but who was compelled to abandon the practice of law on account of ill health. Removing to Toulon, Illinois, he there published the Stark County News until his death. He was a member of the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in his native state, and until eleven years of age he attended the common schools and the male academy at Brownsville, Tennessee, and during the last year commenced the study of Latin. With his father's family he came to Stark county, Illinois, where he attended the pioneer schools of that locality. Nine years later he again went with the family to Johnson county, Iowa, where he entered the State University at Iowa City and spent one term. Prior to this, however, he had taught country schools more than a year. On leaving the university he returned to Stark county, and taught the first term of school in a building just erected for that purpose at Toulon. He then clerked in a store for nearly a year, and in the fall of 1847 was elected clerk of the county commissioners' court of Stark county, and served as such until the office was changed to that of clerk of the county court, to which office he was elected and served until 1853. While discharging the duties of these offices, which were not very arduous at that time, he continued his law studies, and in 1852 passed an examination and was admitted to practice. On the expiration of his term as clerk, in 1853, he opened an office in Toulon and commenced the practice of his chosen profession.

Law and politics seemed to go hand in hand that day, and in 1854 Mr. Henderson was elected a member of the Illinois legislature and served in that capacity a term of two years. In 1856 he was elected to the state senate, and served with such men as N. B. Judd, Silas L. Bryan, B. C. Cook, and W. C. Goudy, and was at that time the youngest member of that body. Those

were exciting times. The whig party had ceased to exist, and the newly organized republican party had sprung into existence. As an anti-Nebraska man he was elected to the house, but as a republican he was elected to the senate. The celebrated Kansas-Nebraska act had been passed. The southern states were attempting to force slavery upon the newly organized territories, and the north, much against its will, was forced to recognize the great power wielded by the south, and that that section was determined to have its way regardless of consequences. In this political fight our subject entered heart and soul.

The election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 furnished the pretext for the southern states to carry out their threats. Secession acts were passed, and the war for the preservation of the union was begun. It may well be surmised on which side our subject was to be found. In almost every school district in Stark county he addressed his fellow-citizens, urging enlistments, and pleading with all to stand by the administration and the union.

In the summer of 1862, when the call came for 300,000 more, Mr. Henderson determined to enlist, and at once took the field and soon succeeded in raising a company, which became a part of the One Hundred and Twelfth regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Assembling in camp, by permission of Governor Yates the regiment was permitted to elect its colonel, and Mr. Henderson received the unanimous vote, both of officers and privates. On the 22d of September, 1862, the regiment was mustered into service and immediately ordered to the front. Its record for nearly three years following is a part of the history of that great struggle. In the campaigns through Georgia and Tennessee, the One Hundred and Twelfth was ever at the front, its colonel winning the good will of his superior officers for his conscientious discharge of every duty devolving upon him. "Always hopeful, always prompt, always courageous, a most loyal subordinate, and a most able and devoted leader," was the record given him

by Major-General J. D. Cox, under whom he long served. At the battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, he was severely wounded and lay in a hospital for some time, after which he was granted a furlough and came home to recuperate. Returning to his regiment, the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, was organized for him, and he was assigned to its command. As commander of this brigade, he served until the close of the war, being brevetted a brigadier-general for gallant conduct during the campaign in Georgia and Tennessee, and especially at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, the commission dating November 30, 1864.

The war over, the regiment being mustered out of service, General Henderson returned to his home in Toulon, Stark county, and quietly resumed the practice of law. There he remained until March, 1867, when he moved to Princeton and formed a partnership with the late Joseph I. Taylor in the practice of his profession, which was continued until 1871. At this time the general was appointed by President Grant as United States collector of internal revenue for the fifth Illinois district, with headquarters at Peoria. During the two years he was connected with that office he collected and turned over to the general government more than nine million dollars. Returning home in 1873 he formed a partnership with Judge H. M. Trimble, which still continues, the firm being an exceptionally strong one.

In 1868 General Henderson was one of the presidential electors for the state at large, and cast his vote for General Grant. In 1870, he unsuccessfully sought the nomination for congress, and in 1874 was nominated and elected a member of the Forty-fourth congress from the sixth district. During that term he served on the railways, canals and pension committees; in the Forty-fifth congress he served on claims; in the Forty-sixth on commerce; in the Forty-seventh he was chairman of the committee on military affairs; in the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses he served on the committee on rivers and harbors; in the Fifty-first

he was chairman of committee on rivers and harbors; and in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third he served on rivers and harbors, and also on banking and currency. For eight years he served as a member of the sixth district, and for twelve years from the seventh. After his first term he was always re-nominated by acclamation. In all, General Henderson served the people faithfully and well for twenty years. His greatest service as a member of congress, as he regards it, was rendered as a member of the committees on commerce and on rivers and harbors, in the improvement of the waterways of the country, and his principal achievement was the securing of the construction of the Hennepin canal, and this is a movement of which he may well be proud. A man more honest and devoted to the best interests of his constituents never entered the halls of congress, and those that know him best do not hesitate to say that he is in every respect a noble type of American manhood. For twenty years he has been one of the most popular of the soldier statesmen in congress, and his name stands for honesty, integrity, and everything that is good in politics and public life. No man in Bureau county in the past twenty years has stood nearer the hearts of the people.

General Henderson was married May 29, 1849, to Miss Henrietta Butler, of Wyoming, Stark county. She was born in New York City, August 11, 1830, and is the daughter of Captain Henry and Rebecca (Green) Butler, of Wyoming, Illinois. By this union four children have been born. (1) Gertrude R., wife of Charles J. Dunbar, of Princeton, and they have two living children, Harry B. and Fred T. (2) Sarah E., wife of Chester M. Durley, of Princeton, who also have two children, Leigh and Helen. (3) Mary L., wife of John Farnsworth of Washington, D. C., who have four living children, Gertrude, John, Eunice, and Thomas H. (4) Thomas B., a boot and shoe dealer of Princeton, and insurance agent.

Fraternally, General Henderson is a Mason, holding membership, with blue lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory. As a citizen he

is ever ready to do all in his power to advance the interests of his adopted city, giving of his time and means for its material advancement. He and his estimable wife live in a beautiful home on Peru street.

The republicanism of General Henderson has never been doubted. He was a delegate at the last whig state convention in Springfield, and was a delegate to the republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896, and cast his vote for Major McKinley, protection and sound currency.

JAMES TANQUARY, "Uncle Jimmy," as he was familiarly called by almost every man, woman and child living in Steuben and adjoining townships, in Marshall county, was a man greatly loved and universally respected by all who knew him. For nearly half a century his was a familiar face in Marshall county, and now that he has gone it seems like the light had gone out of the home of not only his immediate family, but the entire neighborhood as well.

James Tanquary was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, June 17, 1831, and was the son of William and Elizabeth (Shackford) Tanquary, both of whom were reared in that state. His boyhood days were spent in his Ohio home, where he remained until sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, and there remained with them until reaching his majority, when he came to Marshall county, Illinois, where he had relatives living. Soon after his arrival he engaged in farming, and pursued that occupation during his entire life.

The life of a farmer is lonely enough, even when surrounded by family and friends, but without either it is doubly so. Mr. Tanquary was a man of domestic tastes, and we therefore find that on the 15th of September, 1853, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucinda C. Blackwell, whose maiden name was Watkins. She is a daughter of Isaiah and Mary (Douglas) Watkins, and a sister of David Watkins of Steuben township. When but fifteen years of age she married Rev. David Blackwell, who died eight

years afterward. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the Illinois conference. When he formed the acquaintance of Miss Watkins he was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lacon, and she was a pupil in the public schools. After their marriage they resided at Whitehall, Carlinville, and Mt. Vernon, Illinois, in each of which places he was pastor, and while residing at the last named point he was called to his final reward. Two children were born to them: Rev. William Robert Blackwell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, now residing at Mt. Vernon, Iowa; and David Richford Blackwell, who is a farmer of Steuben township. The widowed mother returned to the old neighborhood, met and married Mr. Tanquary. Whether it was "love at first sight" or not, it can truly be said that they were lovers during their entire married life, and Mr. Tanquary became a real father to her fatherless children, and they loved him with a tender love even unto the end. One son came to bless their union, Nathan Quinn Tanquary, a leading attorney of Denver, Colorado, who was educated at Iowa City, Iowa. They also had a foster son, J. Keys, who was killed in a railroad accident.

On their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Tanquary began their domestic life on a farm in Camping Grove, where they remained some two or three years, when they removed to the farm where Mrs. Tanquary now lives, and for nearly forty-two years their home was one of joy and happiness, with but little to detract from it. As already stated, Mr. Tanquary was a man of domestic tastes, and there was to him "no place like home." He cared nothing for the strife of this world, and in reality shrank from it. His farm, his home, and his church were his all in all. True, he was interested in educational matters and gave a part of his time to educational work, and, politically, he was a thorough-going republican, attending party conventions and filling different local offices. For some years he was justice of the peace, and was serving in the latter office when his death occurred, November 25, 1895.

But it was as a member of the church of God, a humble disciple and follower of the blessed Master, where his life shone at its best. Converted and called of God at the age of eleven years he was ever afterward a consistent and devoted Christian man. On coming to Marshall county he united with the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, in Steuben township, and for about forty years served it as class leader, steward and trustee, and in its Sunday-school was an indefatigable worker. He was a great Bible reader and loved to dwell upon its precious promises. Two passages which he had marked in the blessed book and which he often quoted, give a perfect outline of his faith in the Word, and the spirit which characterized his life: "Evening and morning and at noon will I pray and cry aloud, and He shall hear my voice." Psalms lv, 17. "Exalt the Lord our God and worship at his holy hill, for the Lord our God is holy." Psalms xcix, 9. Of an emotional nature, he showed his joy in church and at home, and in thanksgiving to his God. His home was ever the home of the ministers of the gospel, and he greatly enjoyed their presence at his fireside.

The Lacon Journal, whose editor was well acquainted with Mr. Tanquary, in its notice of his death, after speaking of the warm place in his heart that he gave to his stepsons and to his foster-son, said:

"But the supreme crowning to his beautiful life was his devotion to his wife. In all the forty-two years of their singularly happy wedded life they walked hand-in-hand, a pair of grand old lovers to the last; she returning his affection measure for measure. How fondly we cherish last words and last looks when friends are gone. Only last Friday he came into the office for his mail. He and his old friend, George Holler, stood talking together about their ages. We joined in, saying: 'Why, Uncle Jimmy, you are not old; you are not out of your honeymoon yet.' 'He is not likely to get out of it,' rejoined his friend. This little talk pleased him greatly. He went home and told his wife of it with much delight. This was the last time we saw him. So

fresh and ruddy, so happy-looking he was that day. The next Tuesday Uncle Jimmy was gone and a hush of deep sorrow fell on the whole county and town.

"Forty-three years he has lived in Illinois, most of the time on the same farm, a few miles northwest of Sparland—a beautiful spot, by his hand made to blossom as a rose. 'Twas in his own home, in the midst of his neighbors and friends of a lifetime and in the quiet sacredness of the domestic circle where he was best known and most loved. His hospitality was without stint, without measure. Everyone loved to go to Uncle Jimmy Tanquary's, loved to linger, departed regretfully. His home was the Mecca, the happy playground of all his little grandchildren, especially the city-bred children—three of them of his son, N. Q., who came on annual trips to grandpa's to grow strong on the farm. With them he was a child again—no end of fun, frolic and chatter. They went with him everywhere.

"James Tanquary was a man of positive character, fixed principles, strong convictions. He shrank from humbuggery, imposture and false pretenses; loved his God and his church. Cold the day and hard the storm that did not see Uncle Jimmy sitting in his accustomed seat in beloved old Bethel church. With his going it seemed that the very keystone had fallen from its arch. Of his money he gave to it liberally; of his influence, his all. In this sacred edifice his funeral took place on Thanksgiving Day at 11 a. m. His pastor, Rev. De Clark, assisted by Rev. E. K. Reynolds of the Baptist church, spoke comforting words to the bereaved ones. The singing was beautiful, falling like balm on the hearts of the mourners. His funeral attendance was large, friends coming from many miles distant. Tenderly, lovingly, he was borne from the church and laid in the Sparland cemetery."

DR. OSCAR H. HUNTLEY. Go into any village, town or city in this great Northwest of ours; seek out the men who are the leaders in spirit, thought and action; learn the history of

their lives, and you will find that there is usually a striking similarity which leads to the inevitable conclusion that like conditions produce like results. The story usually begins, "Born in New England, parents poor, self-made, etc." Now this fact, for fact it is, illustrates most aptly one of the salient features of our American civilization. There is an opportunity offered here under our emblem of liberty for every human being to work out and develop the best there is in him. The record of a self-made man, however, is always of interest and profit and the lessons learned therefrom are valuable ones.

To this honored class belongs Dr. Huntley, a prominent physician and surgeon of Buda, Illinois, who was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, July 4, 1830, and is a son of Amos and Betsy (Baker) Huntley. He traces his ancestry back to the Huntleys in the North of England, and his grandfather, William Huntley, on coming to the new world in the eighteenth century, located in New York on the Hudson, near New Amsterdam, where the father of our subject was born in 1800. Almost the entire life of the latter, however, was passed in the old granite state, where he and his wife both died at advanced ages. When our subject was about ten years of age they removed to the village of Alstead in order to provide their children with better educational advantages; later, they went to Marlow for the same purpose, the doctor attending the Marlow academy until fifteen years of age, when they removed to Keene, New Hampshire, where there were still higher grades of school. Here he prepared himself to enter the sophomore year of Middletown college, Connecticut. At the early age of fifteen he began teaching, and in that way earned the money with which to pay his tuition at college, following the profession in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Virginia. He was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill-health and spent one year in the Old Dominion, and about the same length of time in Illinois in 1852-3.

Returning to Keene, New Hampshire, our subject began the study of medicine with Dr.

George B. Twitchell, later took a course of lectures at Woodstock, Vermont; subsequently entered the Tremont Medical school at Boston, and later was graduated at Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, in 1856, receiving the degree of M. D. The same year he began practice at Pecatonica, Winnebago county, Illinois, where he remained until the outbreak of the civil war, when he raised an independent company of cavalry, of which he was chosen captain. It was mustered into the United States service in September, 1862, and afterwards assigned to the First Illinois Cavalry, with which regiment it did duty for a year and a half in Missouri and Arkansas. During the last year the company acted as escort to General Steele and the doctor was made surgeon for this command.

After leaving the service, Dr. Huntley became afflicted with bronchial trouble and went to Nevada with the hope of benefiting his health, and a year later went to California, where he remained four years. In the latter state he again engaged in teaching, receiving at one time one hundred and fifty dollars per month, which was quite different from the salary he had first received, which was only eleven dollars and he was obliged to board round among the scholars. In 1869 he returned east to take a course of medical lectures in New York City, after which he returned to California, but on the 26th of September, 1870, he located at Buda, Illinois, where he has since successfully engaged in practice. On his arrival here he had but one hundred dollars, but his skill and ability soon won recognition, and to-day he is at the head of a large and lucrative practice. He has since taken post graduate courses at Chicago, Philadelphia and New York, and is one of the best read and most efficient physicians and surgeons of this section of the state.

On the 6th of February, 1878, Dr. Huntley was united in marriage with Miss Laura F. Swope, of Buda, daughter of John W. and Margaret (Templeton) Swope, of Macon township, Bureau county. They now have one son, Oscar Hubbard, born at Buda, December 28, 1887.

The doctor's father was an old line whig, and

later became a republican, but the doctor cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas, though he has since been an ardent republican. He has served as president of the village, a member of the village board, school board and board of health, and has been quite instrumental in securing the good schools which Buda now possesses. He attends the Unitarian church, while his wife holds to the belief of the Congregational church. Socially, he became a member of the Masonic order before joining the army, belonging to the blue lodge at Pecatonica, and he and his wife are also members of the Eastern Star, of which she has served as matron and associate matron. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was instrumental in establishing Emery post, No. 198, G. A. R., of Buda, of which he was its first commander. As a physician he enjoys the honor of being a peer of any in Bureau county. His life has been characterized by energy, perseverance and untiring labor, and to these principles his success is due.

JOHN STRAWN THOMPSON, president of the First National bank of Lacon, Illinois, and senior member of the firm of J. S. Thompson & Sons, investment bankers, also of Lacon, is one of the most widely known of Marshall county's citizens. His record is a most unusual one and shows what a young man, without capital, and without any natural advantages, can do to achieve success in life and at the same time maintain the good will and universal respect of his fellow citizens and all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. A native of Marshall county, his entire life has been spent there, and his life's work is known and read of all men.

John S. Thompson was born in Hopewell township, about three miles east of Lacon, in a log cabin, December 26, 1840. He is the son of James and Mary A. (Strawn) Thompson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. His boyhood was spent upon the home farm, and his education was commenced in the



JOHN STRAWN THOMPSON.



country school. When about ten years of age, the family moved into the city of Lacon, and here he attended the public school for a time, that being all the educational advantages that he enjoyed. Notwithstanding this lack of knowledge to be obtained in the school room, there are few better informed men, especially in all the practical affairs of life. By reading and observation he has ever kept abreast of the times.

As a day laborer he toiled in youth and early manhood, with probably little thought of the active, busy life he should later follow, or with but a dim idea of what the future had in store for him. He was always industrious, however, and had a laudable desire to be something more than a common day laborer, however honorable labor may be. On the 12th of February, 1864, he embarked in his first business enterprise, purchasing the grocery stock of William Wright entirely on credit, not having a dollar in the world that he could invest. This purchase showed wonderful pluck and courage on his part, and the utmost trustfulness on the part of Mr. Wright. But with little more than a boy's mercantile experience, he commenced business, and in one year's time had paid off every dollar of indebtedness and had his shelves well filled.

From the very beginning he was prosperous. Accommodating and enterprising, trade naturally came his way. People liked to deal with him. They knew him to be honest and conscientious, and withal they admired his grit. With the increase of trade he was enabled to make other investments, to make loans in a small way. The profits from his grocery trade and the income derived from his loans was promptly invested in other loans, and this branch of his business rapidly increased, so that on the 12th of February, 1869, just five years from the date of his purchase, he sold his grocery stock and gave his entire attention to his loans and investments.

At first the business was carried on under his individual name, and as his sons developed business abilities, they were taken into partnership,

and under the name of J. S. Thompson & Sons it has been carried on for some years. Year by year the business has grown, until at present an annual business of over five hundred thousand dollars is transacted, loans being made principally on farm lands in Illinois. The plan of the firm is to make loans on farm property and sell the notes to persons desiring a safe investment, doing something unusual in cases of this kind, guaranteeing to the purchaser both principal and interest. Those dealing with this firm have only to send their interest coupons and principal notes when due to the bank, and they are instantly paid the amount, thus having no trouble or anything whatever to do with the mortgagor. After thirty years' successful business career the company can point with pride to the fact that they have never suffered loss or been compelled to foreclose a mortgage in Illinois. This career is probably without a parallel. Farmers like to deal with the firm because they know they will be treated fairly, and investors know they are sure of safe returns. The firm have customers from Maine to California, and its reputation is A No. 1. Its individual responsibility is \$400,000.

In addition to his loan and investment business Mr. Thompson for a number of years has been interested in the First National bank of Lacon, and in 1884 was elected president of the concern. Since that time he has given considerable attention to its business, and his excellent business judgment and wise foresight has been of great service to the bank, which is regarded as one of the strongest and most conservative in this section of the state.

Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Eliza H. Norris, the wedding ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Lacon, May 12, 1863. She was a native of Ohio and a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth Norris, both of whom were natives of the same state. They came to Lacon at an early day, where their daughter grew to womanhood and was educated in its public schools. By this union were three children, all of whom grew to maturity. Charles

Norris, the eldest, grew to manhood in his native town, and received a good literary and practical business education. He married Miss Ada Burns, a daughter of Judge John Burns. In his youth he entered the office of his father and in due time was taken into partnership, having shown rare business qualities. For several years he was a sufferer from tuberculosis, during which time he traveled extensively in search of a health-giving climate, spending two seasons at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Early in the winter of 1896 he went to Phoenix, Arizona, accompanied by his wife and parents, with the hope that its favored climate would be beneficial to him. But the end was near, and notwithstanding the faithful ministration of his loved wife and fond parents, death came to his relief the morning of February 22, 1896. He was amiable, forbearing, and a thorough Christian gentleman, his life and character affording no reproach to his professions of allegiance to the teachings of the Master, and his death was calm and peaceful—a fitting close to an exemplary life. He was conscious to the last, and as he fell quietly to sleep he seemed ready and willing to go and confident of the future. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. His remains were brought to Lacon and laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery, there to wait the judgment day. Jennie Eliza, the second child, grew to womanhood and married Dr. C. E. Vernay, of Lacon, where they still reside. They have two children, a son and a daughter, John Strawn Vernay and Clara Eliza Vernay. John Ira, the youngest of the family, is now the junior member of the firm of J. S. Thompson & Sons, and is also a young man of good business ability. He married Miss Maud A. Goodrich, and they have one son, John Strawn Thompson, Jr. They, too, reside in Lacon. The mother of these children died January 1, 1876, of tuberculosis. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in the full assurance of faith, loved and mourned by all who knew her in this life—a woman of rare character.

On the 12th of October, 1877, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Norris, a sister of his first wife. Two children came into their home, the eldest, Ora James, dying at the age of ten months. The other, Emma Mai, yet resides at home, a bright little miss of thirteen years, a joy and comfort to all who know her; giving promise of useful and accomplished womanhood.

Mrs. Thompson was a woman of rare Christian virtue, and in early life united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and was earnest, active and thoroughly loyal to the Master, giving of her time and talent to the advancement of the cause of Christ. Her death, which occurred July 30, 1884, of a tumor, was a peaceful one. She was ready to go and be at rest in the home prepared for the children of God.

In early life Mr. Thompson was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever been a thorough and consistent follower of the lowly Nazarene. Since commencing life for himself, he has been a busy man, a very busy man, but business cares and responsibilities have never been so great as to take him from his accustomed place in the house of God. The work of the Master must be attended to as well, and time, talent and all must be given to his service. In the church he has filled nearly every official position, and in the Sunday-school he has been an indefatigable worker. This work may be said to be his special delight, and for twenty-five years he has been superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school of Lacon, Illinois. That his labors have been appreciated is attested by his long service in that capacity. His zeal and ability in this direction have been recognized outside of his own church, and for several years he has been president of the Marshall County Sunday School Union, and for five years president of the District Sunday School Union, comprising the counties of Marshall, Putnam, La Salle and Bureau. He is a good presiding officer, with unquestioned executive ability, and above all he has at heart a love for the cause and an

earnest desire to save the children of this land. To the church and its work he has always been a liberal contributor. Taking into consideration the time required for his business and the work of the church and Sunday-school, it would seem that he could find time for nothing else. But it is the busy man who finds time to engage in any enterprise, or do anything that will benefit his fellow-men. In fraternal work Mr. Thompson has given more or less of his time. He is a Mason of high standing, holding membership with the blue lodge and chapter of Lacon, a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Peoria Consistory, and the Knights Templar Commandery, and the Mohammed Shrine, also of Peoria. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Lacon, and has been connected with nearly every temperance society organized in Lacon. In temperance work he has always manifested a great interest, and has actively engaged in doing all in his power to suppress the great evil of intemperance.

On the 22d of February, 1887, Mr. Thompson married Miss Clara L. Vernay, a native of Lacon and daughter of James and Cynthia (Wilcox) Vernay, and granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. Levi Wilcox, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of Marshall county. In Lacon she grew to womanhood, and received a good education. For ten years previous to her marriage she was a teacher part of the time in the schools of her native city, and was regarded as among the best teachers employed. A lady of taste and refinement, a Christian woman with the love of humanity at heart, she is a worthy helpmeet of one who himself delights in doing good.

Mr. Thompson has always used his wealth for the enjoyment of his family, town and church. He for thirty years has visited most of the interesting places of his native land and Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson made a European tour in 1889, visiting Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Greece, Turkey, Russia, Norway and Sweden, together with the principal countries and cities of Europe.

Politically Mr. Thompson is a democrat, and while firmly believing in the principles of the party, has never been a partisan. The right of opinion asked for himself he has always been willing to concede to others. Of political favors he has asked none, and cares nothing for the honors of office. In 1891 he consented to make the race for mayor of Lacon, that he might be instrumental in securing a system of water works for the city. He was elected almost unanimously and re-elected in the same manner in 1893, serving in all four years. Under his administration was consummated the present efficient water works of the city, which are a credit to the municipality and to the honored mayor and council who superintended their construction.

As a citizen, no man enjoys the confidence and respect of others more than the subject of this sketch. His election as mayor tested his popularity with the voters of the city. Enterprising and progressive, everything calculated to build up and strengthen the business interests of Lacon and of Marshall county is encouraged by him. A friend of the poor and needy, his good work among such has brought upon him the blessings of many unfortunate ones, of which numerous incidents might be related. A Christian man, his entire family has followed his good example, and all are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and workers with him in the Master's vineyard.

HENRY J. MILLER, a successful farmer and lumber dealer of Spring Valley, is one of the oldest, best known and most highly respected pioneers of the southeastern part of Bureau county. He was born in Dubois county, Indiana, November 30, 1823, and is a son of Henry and Sally (Hall) Miller, in whose family were seven children, who grew to maturity and were married, five sons and two daughters, namely: William, born in Kentucky, died in 1852, at the age of forty-two years; George W., born in Kentucky, died in 1838, at the age of twenty-four years; Eliza, born in Indiana, is the deceased

wife of Edward H. Hall; Henry J., of this sketch; Edward H., who was born in Indiana in 1825, died in 1887; Smith, born in Indiana, is a farmer of Hall township, Bureau county, where he has spent every winter since 1832; and Elizabeth, who was born in what is now Hall township, Bureau county, Illinois, in 1833, is now a resident of Fullerton, Nebraska, the widow of Wiley H. Horn.

The father of our subject was a native of North Carolina and was one of the first permanent settlers of Hall township, Bureau county, where he arrived on the 24th of August, 1832. On the 21st of May of that year with his family he started for his new home in the western wilds of Bureau county, it being the same day on which the Indian creek massacre occurred, in which a number of their relatives were cruelly murdered by the Indians. This little colony, of which the Millers formed a part, consisted of three families. They were: Edward Hall and wife, Henry Miller, wife and six children, and Gilbert Killim, wife and two children, numbering fourteen souls. They were compelled to rest several weeks on Ox Bow prairie, Putnam county, on account of the Black Hawk war, their teams being pressed into the government service to haul provisions for the troops, and the brothers of our subject, William and George, served as drivers. In that war two persons took part who in later years became noted characters in American history—Abraham Lincoln, the commander-in-chief of the Federal forces of the United States; and Jeff Davis, who held a similar position with reference to the confederate forces of the seceding states. An uncle of our subject, Rezin B. Hall, and a cousin, John W. Hall, also took up arms against the hostile Indians, who at the Indian creek massacre had murdered the father, mother, and youngest sister of the latter, together with about twelve others in La Salle county, Illinois. After much delay and annoyance, the three families, composing the colony of which our subject was a member, arrived in what is now Bureau county, August 24, 1832. His father subsequently purchased a tract

of government land on section 33, Hall township, in 1833-34, at the first land sale in this district, held at Galena. Upon that farm he spent the remnant of his days, dying December 6, 1852, at the age of sixty-six years. He was one of the first men in that township to make claim who entered his land and remained on the original claim until his death.

The mother of our subject was born in Georgia, and died July 26, 1847, at the age of fifty-three years. She was an excellent woman, a true helpmeet to her husband, and possessed those ennobling qualities found in the true wife, mother, and friend. Her parents, Edward and Rachel (Barnes) Hall, were natives of Georgia, and of English and Welsh parentage respectively. She was carried, like the other members of the family, from her native state to Kentucky on a pack-horse in the early days when Daniel Boone located there, and before wagons were used in that frontier settlement. Her father died June 28, 1838, at the age of eighty years, and is probably the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Bureau county. He served under the command of General George Washington, participating in many of the hard-fought battles of that long and terrible struggle, and at the close of the war had not yet reached his twenty-fourth year. He was a Methodist Episcopal minister, possessing much of that zeal, earnestness and fire which characterized the preachers of that denomination in those early days. His words of kindness and admonition were long remembered by those who came from far and near to hear him and were pleased to listen. His wife died September 10, 1838, at the age of seventy-nine years. She, too, was a Methodist in religious belief, and active in the service of her Master. In their family of eight children, Mrs. Sally Miller, the mother of our subject, was the sixth in order of birth.

The parents of our subject were also conscientious and earnest Christian people, strict members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the early preachers made their home a stopping place and there preached until the school

house was erected. Many were the times that our subject was sent to notify the neighbors that Brother Royal or Brother Beggs was at his father's home and was going to preach.

Mr. Miller, whose name introduces this sketch, had but little advantage for securing an education, only being able to attend a country school a part of the winter months for about three years, at which time his father paid his tuition, but he would study on winter evenings by the hickory bark fire and has become a well-informed man. Almost his entire life has been devoted to farming and stock-raising, in which he has been quite successful, now owning a quarter of a section of land in Dakota, three-quarters of a section in Nebraska, and about one thousand acres in Bureau county. He also became connected with the mining interests of Spring Valley, and to him is due in part the organization, development and progress of the Spring Valley Coal Company. As its agent he contracted the coal rights for five thousand acres, and when the time came for making the final settlement, he, in company with Alexander Campbell, took the coal rights and met the payments. The coal mines, which are among the best in the state, are now in successful operation.

In Bureau county, on the 5th of April, 1849, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Mary A. J. R. Williams, who was named for her aunt who was massacred by the Indians. Mrs. Miller was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, February 19, 1831, and by her marriage with our subject has become the mother of six children: George W., who died at the age of ten months and five days; Isadora M., now the wife of James E. Porterfield, a lumber dealer of Toluca, Illinois, by whom she has two children, Edna and Lois; William C., who died at the age of nine years; John H., whose sketch is given on another page of this work; Carmi A., a farmer of Bureau county, who married Sarah I. Windsor, by whom he has two children, Claude and Fenton; and Mary A. J., wife of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, Kansas, by whom she has four children, James H., Mary, Ethel, and Charles J.

Although caring nothing for public office, Mr. Miller has been called upon to serve in several official positions in his township, and in politics is an ardent democrat. Both himself and wife are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Protestant church. For over sixty years he has been identified with the interests of Bureau county and has taken a prominent part in promoting its welfare and advancement. He is enterprising, progressive and public-spirited and justly deserves to be numbered among the honored pioneers and leading and influential citizens of his adopted county, where almost his entire life has been passed. In promoting his own individual interests, he has materially aided in the progress and development of this section. His courteous, genial manners have gained him the friendship of all with whom he has come in contact, either in a business or social way, and we are pleased to present to our readers this sketch of his life, knowing that it will be received with interest.

ISAAC HARRISON REEDER, M. D., of Lacon, with one exception, is the oldest practitioner in Marshall county, and is probably personally known by more people than any other of its honored citizens. He is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born near Dayton, July 27, 1824. His parents, Jacob and Frances (Crane) Reeder, were both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state his grandfather, Daniel Reeder, emigrated in the early childhood of Jacob, locating at North Bend, on the Ohio river. At that place Jacob grew to manhood and wooed and wed Frances Crane, whose parents were also numbered among the pioneers of that part of Ohio. Their wedding was celebrated in the city of Cincinnati, and they continued to reside in Ohio until 1834, when they removed to Illinois, locating just east of the present city of Lacon, on a beautiful tract of land overlooking the Illinois river. A settlement had been made at this point a short time previously and a village had been platted to which was given the name Columbia. This

entire section of country was then a part of Putnam county.

The tract secured by Jacob Reeder comprised about three hundred acres of government land, which he proceeded to improve and where he remained with his family until 1837, when he sold to the Fenn Colony, which came to this locality from Cincinnati. That colony established the present city of Lacon, and secured the division of the county. On selling his farm he removed to the vicinity of the present village of Washburn, which was farther from the river, and where he thought his family would be less exposed to ague, which was prevalent in the county at that time. Purchasing an improved farm, he continued to reside thereon until old age made it incumbent on him to retire from active work, when he removed to Metamora, and made his home with a daughter, with whom he lived until his death in 1875, in his eighty-eighth year.

Jacob Reeder was a man of home tastes and habits, caring little or nothing for the applause of the world. For almost his entire life he engaged in tilling the soil, planting and sowing with an abiding faith that God would give the increase. He never sought, nor would he accept public office, although a man of strong political views. In early life he was an advocate of the principles of the whig party, but when that party, which numbered among its leaders such men as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, passed out of existence, he affiliated with the republican party, being by nature and education a strong anti-slavery man. In his religious convictions he was a Presbyterian, strongly rooted in the peculiar views held by that old and highly conservative body of people. In his family relations, while tender and considerate, he was yet firm in his discipline and required perfect obedience from his children. He was what might be termed an ideal man. For many years he was an elder in the church, and was one of the first members of the Presbyterian church of Lacon. His good wife was also a member of that denomination, and was a worthy helpmate of

such a man. She preceded him to the better world some ten years, dying in 1865.

Jacob and Frances Reeder were the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity. Of this number Addison was a machinist by trade, and died at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1887. Thomas was for many years a large farmer residing near Minonk, Woodford county, Illinois, but died in Idaho about 1891. Susan, now the widow of William Rockwell, resides in Henry, Marshall county. Isaac H. is next in order of birth. David, who was a resident of Decatur county, Kansas, died March 6, 1896, in his seventieth year. Jacob is a mechanic, residing at Metamora, Illinois. Frances, who was the wife of Price F. Kellogg, died in 1895. Rebecca, who was the wife of Lucien Canney, of Pontiac, Illinois, died about 1876.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, attending subscription schools of the neighborhood in winter months, and assisting in the cultivation and improvement of the farm the remaining seasons of the year. He was then apprenticed to Mr. Burlingham, of Lacon, to learn the blacksmith's trade, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age, receiving for his services during the entire period only his board and clothes. Being of a naturally studious nature, while engaged in learning his trade, he borrowed and eagerly read a number of valuable books, thus storing his mind with useful knowledge. From Dr. Boals he borrowed a chemistry, which he carefully studied, and from another he secured a grammar. For months he almost continually had his books on the forge before him, which he read and studied as he blew the bellows.

When his four years' term of service was up, our subject commenced life without a dollar, receiving no assistance whatever from his employer. His trousers were out at the knees, his shirt ragged, his coat hardly fit to be worn, but he had grit and determination, and at once commenced work at his trade as a journeyman, continuing as such until he had laid by enough money with which to purchase a set of tools, when

he opened a shop at Metamora, Woodford county, where he operated some three or four years. He was then taken sick and his physician, Dr. Whitmire, now, as well as then, residing at Metamora, decided that he must abandon his trade. While convalescing he read some of his physician's medical works and became greatly interested in a skeleton which the doctor had in his office. For some two or three months he continued to read such medical works as were at his disposal, with only the thought of passing away the time.

Consulting with his physician as to what calling or profession he should adopt for the future, Dr. Whitmire, much to his surprise, advised him to continue the study of medicine and qualify himself for a physician. The idea struck him as amusing, as he had never given the subject any serious consideration, but later he decided to follow the doctor's advice. Selling his shop and tools, he entered the office of Dr. Whitmire, and under his instruction pursued his studies. Being a good vocalist, he taught singing school, thereby securing the means with which to pay his board. He also saved enough to pay his expenses through one term of Rush Medical college, which he attended in the winter of 1848-9.

At the close of his first course of lectures, he returned to Metamora without a cent in his pocket. His old preceptor then advised him to locate at some good point and enter upon the practice of his profession, thus gaining some practical knowledge before completing his course. This he decided to do, and therefore located at Lexington, Illinois, as assistant to Dr. Barnd of that place. He remained with the doctor about three years, saving every cent possible, that he might again enter college, completing the full course. While with Dr. Barnd he had large and varied experience, doing much of the country practice, taking long drives day and night, in rough and stormy as well as pleasant weather.

Returning to college in the fall of 1851, our subject pursued his studies and graduated with honors in February, 1852, receiving his diploma

from Rush Medical college. About the middle of the term, however, he came very nearly leaving the college, and possibly abandoning all thought of ever continuing in the profession. His funds were about exhausted and he had no other source of supply. A roommate, Abner Hard, late of Aurora, was in about the same fix, and what to do was the question. His friend proposed the securing of a room and together keep bachelor's hall. The back room of a doctor's office was placed at their service, and there they lived during the remainder of the term, at a cost not exceeding ten cents each per day, their diet being principally bread and water. But this served to brace them up, and as stated, Dr. Reeder received his diploma in February, 1852. Another difficulty now arose. He had not money enough to pay his expenses from Chicago to Lacon. The railroad had not yet traversed this region, and the fare by stage was seven dollars. Borrowing five dollars of a friend in Chicago, he took the stage for his old home, arriving safely with one dollar in his pocket. He then walked to Metamora, and there borrowed five dollars of his sister with which to pay the Chicago loan, and again returned to his old field of labor, Lexington, Illinois. However, he remained there but a short time, when he received an offer from his cousin, Dr. Robert Boal, of Lacon, of a partnership with him in practice at that place. Back to Lacon he came, and the partnership thus formed continued until near the beginning of the war.

The firm of Boal & Reeder succeeded in building up a fine practice, but in October, 1862, Dr. Reeder was commissioned surgeon of the Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry by Governor Yates, and joined the regiment at Nashville, Tennessee. He was then in active service until the surrender of Atlanta in the fall of 1864. At the battle of Stone river, he, as field surgeon, did efficient service. The Tenth Illinois Infantry distinguished itself in the battles of Stone river, Chickamauga and other engagements in that campaign, and Dr. Reeder was ever at his post of duty. While his inclinations were to remain

with the boys in the field, he resigned his commission in the fall of 1864, and returned to Lacon. He has never, however, lost his interest in the stirring events of that day, and has continued his membership with the Army and Navy Medical association.

On returning home the doctor at once resumed practice, and has since continued to reside at this place, and for a period of almost half a century has ministered to the physical wants of the people of this vicinity. His experience in the army and his recognized skill as a surgeon has given him a reputation not only throughout Marshall, but in adjoining counties, and his services have frequently been called into requisition in difficult surgical operations for many miles around. By his skill as a physician and surgeon, he has built up a large and lucrative practice, placing him and his family in comfortable circumstances. For many years he has been a member of the North Central Medical association and the State Medical society, and has served as president of the former body. The medical journals of the country have been enriched by his contributions, and in all matters pertaining to his profession, he has endeavored to keep abreast with the times.

Dr. Reeder was united in marriage with Miss Dorcas Lucas, at Bloomington, Illinois, February 21, 1850, and together they have traveled life's pathway for a period of forty-six years. She has been a worthy wife of a worthy husband, and her wise counsels and loving ministrations have been an encouragement to him as he has gone in and out among the people in the discharge of his professional duties. Two loving daughters came to bless their union. Flora is now the wife of Charles E. Hoyt, of Lacon. She is a musician of more than ordinary ability, and her voice is often heard in public to the delight of all, while as a pianist her ability is acknowledged by all. May, the second daughter, died in September, 1876, in her eighteenth year. She had but a few months previously graduated from the Lacon high school, and the future was bright before her. Being very ambitious, she worked

too hard that she might graduate with honor, and her death followed from heart paralysis. She was a loving young woman, the joy of parents and the friend of everybody.

While a strong republican and very pronounced in his views, Dr. Reeder has never sought office, and has devoted his entire time to his professional, social, educational and religious duties. For years he was a member of the school board, and for some time was its chairman. Realizing the difficulty in his own case of securing an education, he strived to give a more favorable opportunity to others, and by his active interest and wise counsel much of the success attained by the Lacon public schools is due. A lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, he has given much thought to the Master's work. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, blue lodge and chapter. All in all it may be well said that the life of our subject has been such as to reflect credit upon himself and honor to his fellow-citizens.

HON. ROBERT RALPH GIBONS is one of the leading attorneys of Bureau county, and a man well and favorably known, not alone in this section, but throughout the state. His life has been an active and an honorable one, well worthy of emulation by the young. He was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1840, and there remained until seventeen years of age, receiving a good academic education. His father, John S. Gibons, was born in Vermont, and early in life removed to Pennsylvania, where he lived and died.

John S. Gibons was one of the leading attorneys of the Allentown bar, and was quite prominent as a democratic politician, known throughout the length and breadth of the state. As a member of the Pennsylvania state senate he introduced the act, and secured its passage, creating the free school system of the state. He was elected a member of congress in 1848, but died before taking his seat. Of his family of seventeen children, one son, G. G. Gibons, an attorney, died in Chicago some years ago; Rupp F.



R. R. GIBONS.

Gibons came to Bureau county, from which place he removed to Nebraska, later to Oregon, where he now lives; Clarence H. Gibons also came to Bureau county, and is now residing in Princeton; H. A. Gibons is a jeweler at Aurora, Illinois; one daughter is now Mrs. Blanch C. N. Stevens, of Gainesville, Texas; another daughter, Eliza J., was married to William J. Dobbins, of Peoria, and is now deceased; the eldest daughter, Hannah S., who was the wife of Alfred McKee, came to Princeton, and here died; M. Amanda was married to John G. Stiles, an attorney of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and ex-member of congress, now deceased. The mother also came to Princeton in 1860, where she died some years ago.

Prior to his coming to Princeton our subject had learned the printer's trade in his native city. Soon after arriving here he formed a partnership with James S. Eckles, and the two published the Bureau County Democrat for one year, when he retired, and thus ended his career as a newspaper man. He then went to Nebraska with his brother Rupp, and there worked on a farm for a year or two.

The great struggle between the north and south had now begun, and returning to Princeton, Mr. Gibons made up his mind to take part in the contest. Assisted by Judge Stipp, he raised a company, of which he was commissioned second lieutenant, and which became a part of the famous Yates Sharpshooters, the Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This regiment saw active service in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and among the battles in which it participated may be mentioned Kenesaw Mountain, first and second battles of Corinth, Iuka, and Farmington. On the field Lieutenant Gibons was promoted captain, and served as such until his discharge. He was mainly with the company, but at one time was on detached service for a short period as provost marshal at Glendale, Mississippi. At Kenesaw Mountain he received a gunshot wound in the head, and also a buckshot wound in the side. He was carried to the rear and placed in a hospital,

where he remained for awhile, and was then transferred to the commissary department. He was honorably discharged in January, 1865. The Yates Sharpshooters had an enviable record in the war, and it goes without saying that no company did its duty more faithfully than that commanded by Captain Gibons.

On receiving his discharge, Captain Gibons returned to Princeton, and read law in the office of Stipp & Gibons, the junior member being his brother G. G., who later moved to Chicago and there died. Under their instruction, he pursued his studies, and was duly admitted to the bar after a thorough examination before the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Illinois. On the removal of his brother to Chicago, he was admitted to partnership by Major Stipp, under the firm name of Stipp & Gibons, the partnership continuing until the election of Mr. Stipp to the bench. The son of Judge Stipp was then his partner for a time, and later M. U. Trimble, who is now deputy county clerk. In 1886 the present firm was constituted, under the firm name of Gibons & Gibons, the junior member being Ira C. Gibons, a graduate of the Chicago Law School, and a son of our subject. The firm have a large practice in the various state courts, and rank among the ablest practitioners at the bar.

Captain Gibons has been a lifelong democrat, and has taken a more or less active part in every campaign since 1860, except those years spent in the United States service "down in Dixie." Living in a part of the state where democracy has usually been in the minority, his opportunity for distinction in a political way has not been so great as in other localities. Still he has served two terms as mayor of Princeton, four years as county judge, and in 1894 was nominated and made the race as the democratic candidate for congress in the ninth congressional district. He made a thorough canvass of the district, but went down in the landslide of that year, which proved so disastrous to democratic hopes. In every convention of his party in this section his face has been familiar for

years, and he has endeavored to hold aloft the standard of his party. On the financial question he is now to be found with those advocating the restoration of silver to its rightful place, and in this connection he follows the lead of Senator Vest of Missouri.

In August, 1862, Captain Gibons was granted a leave of absence, and returned home on a recruiting expedition. While on this service he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret M. Thompson, a daughter of Robert E. Thompson, an old merchant of Princeton, and one of the pioneers who located here in 1839. One son was born of this union, Ira C., who, as already stated, is engaged in the practice of law, as a partner of his father. He is a young man of ability, and gives promise of future usefulness in life.

For twenty-five years Judge Gibons has been a member of the Christian church, of which body his wife is also a member. Both are active workers. Mrs. Gibons is a member of the various missionary and benevolent organizations of the church. Fraternally, the judge is a Mason, holding membership with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is well read from all standard works and in the current literature of the day, having a good library, which is for use and not for ornamental purposes. In educational matters he has also taken a lively interest, and for three years has been a member of the board of education. As a citizen he is highly respected and honored by all, without regard to religious or political bias.

HARRY H. FERRIS, president of the Citizens' National bank, of Princeton, has for many years been one of the enterprising citizens of the place. Ever ready to lend a helping hand to every deserving institution, especially one calculated to develop the manufacturing and other interests of his adopted city. He was born in Ferrisburg, Addison county, Vermont, December 24, 1832, and is the son of Benjamin and Mary (Sherman) Ferris.

The Ferris family were originally from Con-

necticut, and settled at Ferrisburg, Vermont, at a very early day. Benjamin Ferris, the grandfather of our subject, served his country in the Revolutionary war, and was in the battle of Plattsburg. He died at Ferrisburg soon after the family located at that place. The boyhood and youth of Harry were spent on the farm at Ferrisburg, and there he remained until twenty years of age, receiving a fair education in a select school.

On leaving his native state our subject went to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained one year, and in the spring of 1854, came to Princeton, which has since been his home, save for about two years spent in Russell county, Kansas. It was on the advice of an uncle, P. W. Ferris, that he made Princeton his home, and he has never regretted the step taken. His uncle was an old school teacher and dentist, and was well-known by the old citizens of Bureau county. He died many years ago.

At the close of the first summer spent in Princeton by our subject, his father came on from Vermont with the intention of purchasing a farm, but did not remain. However, after the war he again came with his family and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, both dying at about the age of eighty years, one preceding the other but a very short time.

The first business in which young Harry engaged in Princeton was that of buying and selling real estate. The country was comparatively new, and was being rapidly settled by a thrifty class of people, and in the real estate business he was quite successful, as prices were rapidly advanced save for a period following the panic of 1857, and even then in this locality prices were well maintained, being held up to a great extent by their proximity to a market made easily accessible by the completion of a railroad to Chicago.

Mr. Ferris was still engaged in the real estate business when the war broke out and he was one of the first to respond to his country's call, becoming a member of Company I, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Captain

Frank Ferris, a cousin. His term of enlistment under the first call was for but ninety days. When his term expired and re-enlistments were in order for three years, he was rejected on account of his partially crippled hand, making it difficult for him to properly handle his musket. At the battle of Shiloh Captain Frank Ferris was badly wounded and died soon after. His body was brought back and interred in the cemetery at Princeton. Ferris post at Princeton was named in his honor.

Returning home after receiving his discharge, our subject resumed his real estate business, in which he continued until 1864. In 1862, in partnership with his brother, Benjamin S., he purchased the private bank of Carey, Olds & Company, and under the firm name of B. S. Ferris & Company continued the business. After a period of three years' successful business, Hon. Justin S. Morrell, of Vermont, an old acquaintance and well-known politician of that state, invested with them some ten thousand dollars, and the First National bank of Princeton was organized and duly incorporated.

In the meantime a bank was started near the depot which did business under the firm name of Ferris Brothers, with Harry H. as manager. This was rendered necessary from the fact that the depot was located so far from the business center of the city that grain men and others were put to so much inconvenience in getting their checks cashed. Some years later, in 1872, the business of Ferris Brothers was merged into the Farmers' National bank, a cousin of Mr. Ferris, named Sherman, investing fifteen thousand dollars in the institution. Mr. Ferris was elected president of the new concern, and assumed its active business management. The bank was organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars.

Benjamin S. Ferris, the brother, who was president of the First National bank, having lost his health, felt it necessary to dispose of his interest in 1873, which he accordingly did and removed to Denver, Colorado, where he died some years since. Our subject also disposed of his

stock in the First National bank at the same time, but retained his interest in the Farmers' National. Two years later, on account of impaired health, he disposed of his interest in the Farmers' bank also, and went to Russell county, Kansas, where he invested in a flock of ten thousand sheep. For two years he spent the greater part of his time in outdoor life, when his health being fully restored, he determined to return to his old home and embark in the banking business.

Returning to Princeton, Mr. Ferris assisted in organizing the Citizens' National bank, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, of which he was elected vice-president, Tracy Reeve being the president. The capital stock was soon increased to one hundred thousand dollars, made necessary by the rapidly increasing business. Mr. Ferris continued to serve as vice-president of the bank until the death of Mr. Reeve in 1894, when he was elected president, and has since been annually re-elected. The bank has had a successful career, paying semi-annual dividends of five per cent, and stock is quoted at one hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Ferris has given personal attention to the business of the bank since its organization in 1878. The bank owns the building in which it is located.

Mr. Ferris was married February 4, 1864, at Waterville, Maine, with Miss Mary S. Dunbar, a native of that state and a daughter of Otis H. Dunbar, a native of Massachusetts. She is a sister of the well-known Dunbar Brothers of Princeton. By this union five children were born—Edward S., is now cashier of the Shenandoah (Iowa) National bank; Camilla, is a teacher of German in the high school of Ottumwa, Iowa. She was educated at the Northwestern University, of Evanston, and later studied at Heidelberg, Germany, and at Paris, France, and is proficient in both French and German. Albert W., is assistant cashier of the Citizens' National bank, of Princeton; Mary is a student of the Princeton high school; Charlie, in 1895, was lost on Lake Michigan. He was in business in Chicago, and took passage on a boat at Benton

Harbor, Michigan, for Chicago, and was never afterward heard from.

Mr. Ferris has improved several pieces of property in Princeton, including his own fine residence on Elm street. He has taken stock in all manufacturing enterprises, some of which have proven anything but profitable, but it has been his aim to assist struggling enterprises and aid his adopted city. In educational matters he has taken a deep interest, and for years has served as a director of the graded schools of Princeton, a most thankless office. Religiously he is liberal and attends the People's church, of Princeton. Mrs. Ferris is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a republican, but takes no active part in party work.

GEO. B. HARRINGTON, A. M., the efficient superintendent of public schools of Bureau county, Illinois, is widely known throughout the entire state, and has an enviable reputation in educational circles. He is a native of Vermont, born in Williamstown, January 31, 1844, and is a son of Daniel M. and Esther (Allen) Harrington, both of whom were natives of the same state, the former, born December 12, 1799, in Williamstown, and the latter in 1800, at Brookfield. They were married in Williamstown, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the husband pursuing the calling of a farmer. Of their family of twelve children, five are now living—Mrs. Bethiah Goodrich, of Williamstown, Vt.; Mrs. Atlanta Winchester, of Williamstown, Vt.; Nathan, of Grinnell, Iowa; Asa, of Barre, Vt., and George B., the subject of this sketch. The father died in 1878, the mother in 1875, and their memory is cherished by family and many friends, who esteemed them for their many excellent qualities of head and heart.

The Harringtons are of Scotch ancestry, the first of the name settling in Massachusetts prior to the Revolutionary war. Daniel Harrington, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Williamstown, Mass., to Williamstown, Vt., prior to 1794, in which year he purchased the farm

which has since been in possession of some of the family. On that homestead was born Daniel M. and his entire family, including our subject. There his boyhood and youth were spent and the foundation laid for the successful career which has followed him as an instructor of youth and director of public school teachers. After leaving the primary schools of his native county he received an academic education in Randolph, Vt., and in the same institution pursued a normal course, after which he engaged in teaching in the public schools. His salary for the first term taught was eleven dollars per month. This was in his native state, and save in experience, was not satisfactory; however, he still continued to teach there until September, 1867, when he came to Bureau county, where he continued to follow his chosen profession. Here he acquired a reputation as a successful teacher, and in 1869, was elected principal of the Anawan, Henry county, schools, which position he held for five years. He was then called to take charge of the schools in Tiskilwa, Bureau county, and served two years, resigning on account of ill-health.

The reputation acquired as a teacher by Prof. Harrington brought him prominently before the people of Bureau county, who were always quick to acknowledge worth, and in 1877, he was elected county superintendent of schools, and served five years, filling the position in a most acceptable manner and doing much to advance the interests of the schools. While filling this position he published a system for teaching civil government in the common schools, which was republished by the New York Tribune and New York Independent, and also by various educational journals throughout the country, and which was favorably received wherever introduced. He also published during this time in book form a "Helper for the Teachers of Bureau County," which proved highly beneficial to the public schools, its suggestions being very generally adopted by the teachers.

After an intermission of four years, Prof. Harrington, in 1886, was again elected county superintendent of schools, was re-elected in 1890,

and again in 1894. His reputation as a superintendent is second to none in the state. His whole mind and heart is in the work, and he is often called to lecture before institutes in the different counties of the state, in which field of labor he is especially well qualified. In 1873 he passed an examination and was granted a certificate as a teacher from the state superintendent of public instruction. While never attending Lombard university as a student, his merits as an educator were recognized by that institution, which in 1890 conferred on him the degree of master of arts, an honor worthily bestowed.

On the 27th of July, 1869, Prof. Harrington was united in marriage, in Bureau County, with Miss Emma V. Carpenter, a native of Orange county, Vt., and a daughter of Marshall D. and Dòrcas (Conner) Carpenter, also natives of that state, who settled in Bureau county in 1852, and later removed to Humboldt county, Iowa. They were the parents of six children. (1) Lucy B., now the wife of James Briggs, a farmer, residing near Des Moines, Iowa. (2) Hon. Frank E., now residing at Livermore, Iowa, where he is engaged in farming. For two years he served his district in the legislature and is well-known in his locality. He was formerly a resident of Bureau county, and here married Miss Gertrude Woodruff. (3) Emma V., now the wife of our subject. (4) Bessie, wife of John W. Boyd, died some years ago. (5) May, wife of Eugene Heath, a farmer of Henry County, Illinois. (6) Ida L., wife of J. W. Boyd, of St. Louis, Mo. To Prof. and Mrs. Harrington, three children have been born: L. Ward, who died at the age of four years; Grace V., and a daughter who died in infancy. Grace has been carefully educated and has made music and painting a special study. She is gifted in both, but especially so in painting, in which she excels and has at her home many evidences of her rare skill and taste.

Mrs. Harrington is a ripe scholar, a successful teacher who had great aptness for the work, and who is a most efficient helper for her husband in the official duties in the office of county superintendent of schools. Few women in Bureau

county are so widely known and none are more universally esteemed. She is a worthy member of the Congregational church at Princeton, and is actively engaged in promoting the Lord's cause in that city. The professor is also an efficient member of the same church. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the rank of Knight Templar.

Since first elected county superintendent of schools the number of teachers passing under his examination, together with the renewal of licenses, would number more than six thousand. He has seen the number of graded schools in the county increase from four to fifteen. He served for six years as a member of the State Board of Education, being first appointed by Gov. Oglesby. He was elected president of the Northern Illinois Teachers' association, at the largest session held by that body. In every position which he has been called on to fill he has discharged its duties conscientiously and to the entire satisfaction of those interested. As a citizen he is highly esteemed, and while an ardent Republican in politics, he numbers among his staunch friends many of the opposite party.

DR. JAMES P. LYTLE, an eminent physician and surgeon of Princeton, Illinois, was born in the southern part of the state, near East St. Louis, November 12, 1848, and is a son of Dr. Francis W. and Florida Martin (Routt) Lytle, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively. The father successfully engaged in practice in Troy, Madison county, and in Lebanon, St. Clair county, Illinois, and when the civil war broke out, became assistant surgeon of the Fifty-first regiment of Illinois volunteers, but was afterwards promoted to surgeon of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the battle of Nashville, he took charge of the hospital there, but was obliged to resign on account of ill-health. On his return home he took up general practice, which he conducted up to the time of his death in 1884, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a life-long elder of the Presby-

terian church, in which his wife was also an active and enthusiastic worker. She was born July 10, 1825, and died July 11, 1875. In the family were eight children, four still living—Anna E., wife of Dr. F. A. Salem, of Anna, Illinois; James P., of this review; Kate P., wife of John R. Appleman, of Fredericktown, Madison county, Missouri, and Mary A., wife of E. S. Dewey, circuit clerk of Alexander county, Illinois. Four of the children died in infancy, and Jennie and Dora, when about seven years of age.

Dr. J. P. Lytle took the classical course at McKendree college, of Illinois, graduating with the class of 1871, receiving the degree of A. M., and took up the study of medicine in the medical college which is now a part of the Washington university, St. Louis, where he was graduated in 1874. He at once began the practice of his chosen profession, and by virtue of his excellent scholarship on competitive examinations was appointed to a position in the St. Louis city hospital, where he remained for a year and a half. He then located at Tiskilwa, Illinois, where he engaged in practice for about eight years, and spent the two following years in Galva, but for the past eleven years has successfully engaged in practice at Princeton, where he has won a liberal patronage. He is also examiner for several life insurance companies, and unsolicited, was made a member of the board of health.

On the 20th of September, 1877, Dr. Lytle led to the marriage altar Miss Ida M. Sawyer, daughter of Edward and Louisa (Stevens) Sawyer, of Tiskilwa, and they now have three children, namely: Blanche, recently graduated with high honors from the Princeton high school, being valedictorian of a class of eighteen, of which she was the youngest. Owing to her excellent work in that institution she has been offered a scholarship at Lombard college, of Galesburg, free of charge; Ralph S. is a member of the senior class in the high school, and James Albert completes the family. With their daughter, the parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally the doctor is a member of

the Masonic order, belonging to the commandery, No. 20, K. T., of Princeton. Politically, he is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party ties. He has won an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity, his skill being acknowledged by all, and as a citizen he has identified himself with the best interests of his adopted city.

WATTS A. JOHNSON. Rising above the head of the mass are many men of sterling worth and value, who by sheer perseverance and pluck have conquered fortune, and by their own unaided efforts have risen from the ranks of the commonplace to eminence and positions of respect and trust; but the brilliant qualities of mind and brain which mark the great lawyer are to a certain extent God-given. Nature richly endowed the subject of this sketch with these brilliant attributes, but sterling worth and honest manliness, and a strong, resolute character, are the qualities which have enabled him to put the talents with which nature, or providence, gifted him to the best possible use. He is at present the popular state's attorney of Bureau county.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Johnson was born at Hillsboro, Dearborn county, December 16, 1857, and is a son of James J. and Minerva (Young) Johnson, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. The mother, who was a devout and active member of the Baptist church, died in 1885, at the age of fifty-three years, but the father is still living, a resident of Bureau county, and has reached the age of sixty-seven years. By occupation he is a farmer and has led a very quiet, unobtrusive life. Like his wife he has also been a lifelong, consistent member of the Baptist church.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in the family of thirteen children, the others being as follows: John C., a minister of the Baptist church, married Anna Coon, by whom he had a son, Cary. He died at the age of forty-one years, and his wife has also passed away; James H., a real estate dealer of Omaha, Nebraska, married

Leonora Cook, who died, leaving two children, Cook and Lyman; William H., a farmer of Bureau county, married Mary Bowan, and has seven children—Harry, Frank, Clay, Gray, Calvin, Homer, and Minerva E.; Mary is the wife of John J. Mundy, of Orleans, Nebraska, and they have three children—Frank, Claude and Darline; Nora is the wife of Samuel S. Harris, of Bureau county, and they have two children—Watts and Bernadine; Maggie is a music teacher of Princeton; Florence died at the age of twenty-four years; Alice B. is the wife of Rev. Lomanza S. Walker, a Baptist minister of Belvidere, Illinois, and they have two children, Owen and Leona; Leonetta died at the age of twenty years; Herbert H. is an agriculturist of Bureau county; Arstella and Minnie are still at home.

The education of Watts A. Johnson was self-acquired and obtained under many hardships, but with credit to himself. When but two years of age he was brought by his parents to Bureau county, locating upon a farm in Dover township, where he attended the common schools for a time, and for a year and a half entered in teaching in the Madison school of that township. Deciding to make the legal profession his life work, he began studying in the office of R. M. Skinner, after which he spent one year in the University of Chicago, and then entered the Union College of Law. During his three years' course there, he earned his way by carrying papers in the morning, and by lighting street lamps in the evening. On the completion of his course he graduated with honors in the class of 1883. Returning to Princeton, he at once began practice, which has now grown to flattering proportions, and he is numbered among the most prominent lawyers in this section of the state.

In 1884, Mr. Johnson was elected city attorney of Princeton, which position he acceptably filled for two terms of two years each, and at both elections was the only one on the general "no license" ticket to be elected. In the fall of 1892 he was nominated as state's attorney for Bureau county, and was elected. So ably did he discharge the duties of the office, that in April, 1896,

he was renominated by acclamation—the only instance of the kind in that county where the candidate for that office received a nomination in that way in a republican convention. This speaks well for an office well filled and a public service well rendered. His present term expires in November, 1896. Mr. Johnson was the prosecuting attorney in the Spring Valley riot case in 1895, which was about the most important case ever tried in Bureau county, and the duties of his office at that time required more arduous service than any of his predecessors had been called upon to render. It was said that the verdict of the jury was certainly a very high compliment to him, both for the careful and efficient manner in which the papers leading up to it were drawn, and also for the ability shown in presenting it to the court. Though Mr. Johnson did not enjoy sending so many men to the penitentiary, he certainly did his whole duty, and did it in a manner that won for him much admiration.

On the 2d of January, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Jennie C. Buckingham, daughter of Almus and Zerlina Buckingham, of De Kalb county, Illinois. They hold an enviable position in social circles and are members of the Baptist church, of Princeton. In politics our subject is an ardent republican, supporting McKinley, sound money and the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention. It is but just and merited praise to say that as a lawyer, Mr. Johnson ranks among the ablest in Bureau county, as a citizen is honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and as a friend, a model worthy of all imitation.

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LOUIS A. LENZ is the present efficient treasurer of Marshall county, and although a young man, he has been tried in various official capacities, and has ever proven himself worthy of public trust. He is a native of the county, born in Belle Plain township, October 2, 1865, and is the son of Jacob and Augusta (Kemnitz) Lenz, now residing in Roberts township, to which place they removed in the early childhood of our subject. On the home farm

in Roberts township, Louis grew to manhood, receiving his primary education in the common country schools, and finishing his course in a private German school. From the time he was old enough to engage in manual labor, he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm, attending school principally during the winter months.

At the age of twenty years our subject left the parental roof and embarked in the grocery and farm implement trade in the village of Varna. In that business he was fairly successful, and while much of his time was given to public duties, he continued in the trade until December, 1894, when his entire stock was consumed by fire, entailing upon him a loss of three thousand five hundred dollars. For something over a year he continued out of the mercantile trade, but in January, 1896, in company with his cousin, he embarked in the general furniture and undertaking business at Lacon, under the firm name of Lenz & Lenz. They carry a full line of staple furniture, and will always keep abreast with the times with respect to their trade, introducing such novelties as may seemingly be in demand. While in trade but a short time, they have been encouraged by the reception given them by the public in general.

Mr. Lenz was but twenty-two years of age when first elected clerk of Roberts township. That position he continued to fill until the fall of 1890, when he resigned to accept the nomination on the democratic ticket to the office of sheriff, to which he was duly elected and served four years, or until January, 1895, when he took possession of the office of county treasurer, having been elected as such in the previous November. To this office he was likewise elected on the democratic ticket, being the regular nominee of the party. From the time he was first qualified to vote, he has acted with the democratic party, and has warmly advocated its principles. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs and his influence is always felt in the primaries of his party and at the polls.

While serving as sheriff of the county the most delicate and difficult duty Mr. Lenz was

called upon to perform was in connection with the strike of the coal miners in 1894. To protect the property, and incidentally the lives of many persons, in his official capacity, he had to assume control of the coal mines of the county, and for that purpose he had constantly employed for over one month from twenty-five to one hundred men as deputies, sworn to assist in keeping the peace. During the strike the deputies came into collision with the miners but once, and that was at Wenona. No special damage was done. The militia was called for at Toluca, but fortunately their services were not needed and the order was countermanded.

On May 6, 1893, Mr. Lenz was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Lenz. One child has come to bless their home, to whom has been given the name of Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Lenz are members of the German Lutheran church, Lacon, and are held in the highest esteem in the social circles of the city. Few men are better known, or who have more warm personal friends than the subject of this sketch, whose lifework bids fair to bring him other and higher honors in the future.

JOHN WARFIELD, deceased, who resided in Princeton township, was for many years a conspicuous figure in Bureau county. He was the object of respect by young and old, and he was greeted with affection and esteem by one and all, and in his declining days he enjoyed the reward of a well ordered life and one in which he had exerted himself to do good to those around him. He was a native of Maryland, born January 26, 1810, and was a son of William and Martha (Bye) Warfield, also natives of the same state. His paternal grandfather, Philip Warfield, was of English descent, whose ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of Maryland. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jonathan Bye, who died at the age of eighty-five years, and whose family were members of the Society of Friends. William Warfield spent his entire life in his native State, where his death occurred when our subject was



JOHN WARFIELD.

but six months old. After his death his widow became the wife of Jacob Halloway, who removed to what is now known as Belmont county, Ohio, where her death occurred in 1866. By her first marriage she had three children: Mary, deceased; Maria, now the wife of Joseph Walker, by whom she has five children, and is now a resident of Belmont county, Ohio, and is in her eighty-ninth year; and John, of this sketch. All of the children by the second union are now deceased.

Mr. Warfield, of this review, was reared on the farm of his stepfather, and at the age of twenty-two years began merchandising, going for his first stock of goods to Baltimore, Maryland. He first crossed the Alleghany mountains on horseback and his later trips were made by stage coach. While he purchased his first stock of goods in Baltimore, he usually obtained his supplies from Philadelphia. While on one of his early trips he saw the engine which was afterward on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, which he visited. Opening his store at Uniontown, Ohio, he conducted the same for fourteen years, during which time he was very successful and succeeded in accumulating his first few thousand dollars. He removed from Uniontown to Bridgeport, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business for the following ten years. While residing in that city he was president of the Belmont branch of the State Bank of Ohio, a position which he filled for nine years, the bank successfully, by his good management, passing through the panic of 1837.

In 1835, while still residing in Belmont county, Ohio, Mr. Warfield was united in marriage with Miss Lydia E. Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Elias Smith, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: William, now residing in Quincy, Illinois; Andrew, of Clinton, Iowa; Jacob H., who died in 1890; Eliza Jane, at home; and Wilson R., of Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Warfield died May 1, 1851, and in 1852 Mr. Warfield wedded Rebecca Wilson, a native of St. Clairsville, Ohio,

who died in 1887. To them was born one daughter, Lydia Emma, now the wife of Volney S. Cooper, of Princeton. Rebecca Wilson was the daughter of Stephen and Amy (Smith) Wilson. Mr. Wilson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Society of Friends. Amy, his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania, in which state she was reared.

The Wilsons were early pioneers of Illinois, and were prominently identified with the history of Bureau county. Stephen Wilson was postmaster for a long time and also held the office of justice of the peace. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican. He departed this life in March, 1872, and was followed by his widow in 1890. Mrs. Rebecca Warfield was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was prominently known for her kind, genial nature, her charities and her earnest, efficient church work. For his third wife Mr. Warfield chose Mrs. Jane (Pennington) Bellangee, whom he married in 1889, and who lived but two years after her marriage to him.

In 1856 Mr. Warfield came to Bureau county, and located on section 9, Princeton township, where he engaged in farming and also invested a considerable amount in lands, which he later sold, using his capital in other ways. He subsequently removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he spent five and a half years, after which he returned to his home in Princeton township.

In early life Mr. Warfield was politically a whig, casting his first presidential vote in 1832, for Henry Clay. He continued to support that party until its dissolution, after which he became a republican, with which party he affiliated during the remainder of his life. While a resident of Uniontown, Ohio, he filled the position of postmaster, the only office of honor or profit that he ever held, caring nothing for political preferment. Starting in life unaided and working at farming during his youth, he lived honestly and economically; was industriously inclined, ambitious and healthy, and became by judicious management the possessor of a handsome competence which enabled him to spend his declining

years in ease and retirement. For over forty years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in all the relations of life was upright and honorable. His death occurred August 4, 1896, and was a sad blow not only to the family but to friends. Mr. Warfield was a man of fine intellect, broad-minded, yet modest and reserved withal. He was of genial nature, gentle and pure in character, and a devoted husband and father. He had a kind word for all and was a most interesting companion, not only to the old, but to the young, holding in an eminent degree the respect, confidence and love of kindred and a large circle of friends left to mourn his loss.

DANIEL NEEDHAM BLOOD, now deceased, was for more than forty years one of the leading and most highly respected citizens of Henry, Marshall county, Illinois. He was a native of New Hampshire, born at Hollis, July 7, 1813, and was a son of Joseph P. and Rachel (Needham) Blood. His father was a contractor and stone-mason by trade, and when Daniel was but five or six years of age, removed with his family to Boston, Massachusetts, and later to Rochester, New York, where he was a contractor in the construction of the locks on the Erie Canal. There our subject spent his youth and secured a fair education in the public schools of the city.

In early manhood, Mr. Blood removed to Victor, New York, where he engaged in farm work, and was there married January 1, 1838, with Miss Salome Root, a native of that village. For eight years the young couple lived at Victor, and there three children were born to them. In 1845 he made a trip to Illinois, with the view of locating should he be pleased with the country. This visit satisfied him that in this grand state the poor man, who was industriously inclined, had a rare opportunity for bettering his condition in life. He therefore determined to remove here, and so, in 1846, with his wife and three children, he moved to Farmington, Illinois, where he joined his brother, James Blood, in the manufacture of plows. This brother, when

the news came of the discovery of gold in our newly acquired possession, California, was attacked with the gold fever, and was among the first in 1849 to go to the new Eldorado. He returned in 1851, and organized a company, which included several members of the family, again took up his westward march, and is yet living in Santa Barbara, California.

Our subject continued in the manufacture of plows but a short time, and then purchased a flouring mill in Fulton county, which he operated until 1851, when he removed to Henry, Illinois, and here engaged in the hardware business for three years. He then purchased a small farm about two miles northwest of the village, to which he added by subsequent purchase, making a farm of over two hundred acres, on which he made extensive improvements. This farm for the succeeding thirty-four years was his home, and here his children grew to manhood and womanhood, and from which they went out to pursue their various callings in life.

Mr. Blood was a thorough and practical farmer, confining himself to no special feature of farm work, but carrying on a diversified farming. He was quite successful in stock raising, and made some money in that line. In addition to his home farm he invested somewhat in other lands, and also engaged to a limited extent in trading and speculating. At the time of his death he was the owner of considerable land and personal property, and was considered among the well-to-do and prosperous men of Marshall county.

In 1888, he determined to leave the farm, and purchasing a residence in Henry, he removed to the village and practically lived a retired life. For two years he was a great sufferer from heart trouble, and death came to his relief July 11, 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years and four days. His wife preceded him to the "land beyond" some six weeks, so their separation was of but short duration.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blood six children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The living are William M., a farmer, now residing at White-wood, South Dakota; James A., a merchant of

Santa Barbara, California; Mary L., of whom mention is made further on in this sketch, and Daniel N., a farmer, living near York, Nebraska.

In his political views from the organization of the party until his death, Daniel N. Blood was a thorough and consistent republican, and while really averse to holding official position, yet held several offices of a local character, the duties of which he discharged with conscientious fidelity. In later life neither himself nor wife were connected with any church, though favoring the work of the church and contributing of their means to both church and Sunday school. He was a great friend to education and gave freely toward the erection of the Henry Female seminary which stood on a part of his farm, and which was erected under the auspices of Rev. H. G. Pendleton, the first Congregational minister of Henry, and opened November 12, 1849. For some years the school was conducted by Rev. Pendleton as a boarding school for young ladies, having an attendance of about one hundred pupils. The first building was burned February 15, 1855, after which a more pretentious four-story brick was built, together with a handsome brick residence, the latter still standing. The first corps of teachers employed were from Mount Holyoke seminary. Until after the beginning of the war the school flourished, but it then began to decline, and that struggle proved its death blow. For some years school was conducted in the building by various parties, but without success, and it was finally passed into the hands of Mr. Blood, who, on being convinced no good would come of it, had the main building torn down.

Mr. Blood was a man of strong, positive character, and a most careful business man. He was loved in his home, and had many warm friends in the community where he so long resided.

Mary L. Blood, the only daughter of Daniel N. and Salome (Root) Blood who grew to womanhood, was born in Fulton county, Illinois, but removed with her parents to Marshall county in early childhood. Here she grew to lovely

womanhood, and in the Henry seminary received her literary education, which was, however, finished in the Hyde Park seminary of Chicago. She remained with her parents until her marriage, June 11, 1873, with Captain Thomas Q. Hildebrant, a native of Ohio, who for ten years was a prominent attorney of Joliet, Illinois. Captain Hildebrant was a great admirer of the "Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, and in the presidential campaign of 1860, stumped the state for that eminent statesman, who was a candidate for the presidency. The "Little Giant" was, however, defeated, and Abraham Lincoln elected. The southern states which, in the event of such an occurrence, had threatened to secede, made good their threats as far as was in their power by passing acts of secession and the appeal to arms. Like his great leader, the patriotic blood of Mr. Hildebrant was fired and he determined to do all in his power to put down the rebellion and wipe out the insult to the old flag. At the first call to arms, he offered his services and raised a company, which became Company F, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and at the head of his company he marched to the front. On account of ill-health he was compelled to resign after one year's service.

On leaving the service, Captain Hildebrant removed to Ohio, and as his old-time health was renewed, he determined again to enter the army, and became a member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, mainly on staff service. On one of the fields of battle, Captain Hildebrant lost his sword, which was a present to him by his old company. It was picked up by a rebel who sold it, and after having been used by a rebel officer, at the close of the war was taken to his home in Florida. A friend of Captain Hildebrant, while traveling in that state, some twenty-three years after, saw the sword on which the name of the captain was engraved, recognized it, arranged with the soldier for its purchase and returned it to its owner, then resid-

ing in Washington, D. C. It is now among the archives of the Grand Army post at Joliet, to which several of the original company belong.

Soon after their marriage, Captain and Mrs. Hildebrant removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1884, when they removed to Washington, D. C., where he resumed practice, making a specialty of practice before the court of claims, and where he attained great distinction as a successful advocate. He resided in Washington until his death, April 9, 1890. His death, however, occurred at Henry, at which place he was then visiting. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Henry, which was laid out on land formerly owned by her father.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hildebrant has made her home in Henry. Until the death of her parents she lived with them, and since that time has resided in the house where they peacefully passed away. Mrs. Hildebrant is a woman of no ordinary ability, which has been recognized by those with whom she has been associated. She was one of the first women elected a member of the school board, and was secretary of the Henry school board for one year. A member of the Congregational church, she takes an active interest in all its work. She also belongs to various clubs, among them being the Woman's club and the Chautauqua club, and her influence for good is felt in each.

CRAWFORD N. ONG, clerk of the circuit court of Marshall county, Illinois, is a native of Putnam county, Illinois, born in Magnolia township, March 2, 1863. His father, Nathan Ong, was a merchant tailor and a business man in Magnolia. His life was mainly spent in Marshall and Putnam counties, coming here in 1842 when eighteen years old. His marriage with Miss Meriel Dorinda Myers occurred September 7, 1848. She is the daughter of David Myers, who came to this county in 1832, locating in Roberts township, two and a half miles north of the present village of Varna, where he spent the remainder of his life. For many years

in connection with farming, he engaged in the nursery business, and many of the old orchards in Marshall and Putnam county came from his nursery. In the family were thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Ong is the only representative now living in the county. The old homestead is owned by the only living son, Hiram Myers, who makes his home in Galesburg, Illinois. Besides Mrs. Ong three daughters yet survive.

Nathan Ong, the father of our subject, was for some years engaged in the hotel business in Henry, Marshall county, being the landlord of the Paskeil house. In 1850 he started overland for California, and arrived at his destination after six months of perils and hardships. The company from his immediate neighborhood was comprised of four men, his father, his two brothers-in-law, Joshua and David Myers, and himself. The return trip was made by sea, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, and landing at New York city, thence home by railroad.

In his family were six children, of whom three sons are now living. Ira M., now residing in Normal, Illinois, was four years county superintendent of schools in Marshall county, a position which he was eminently qualified to fill, and in which he gave good satisfaction to the people of the county. From his youth up he engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county, but since 1894 has been engaged as principal in one of the ward schools of Bloomington, Illinois. Judson W., the second son, is at present engaged as a storekeeper in the internal revenue office at Peoria.

The subject of this sketch spent his childhood and youth in Roberts township, and at various times attended the country schools of the immediate vicinity in which the family lived, and later the village schools of Varna. When nineteen years of age for one term he engaged as a teacher in the country school, known as Shaw's Point school. Possessed of some musical skill, about this time he engaged as a musician with a comedy company then playing "one night stands" in the vicinity, but it did not take long to wean him of the desire to distinguish himself as a "barn storm-

er," and he retired from the company, receiving nothing for his services but valuable experience, and for the next four years engaged in the painting trade as a journeyman painter. This was a more profitable employment, even if not so distinguished. Quitting this business, however, he engaged as a clerk in the clothing store of Messrs. Stire & Gell, at Lacon, where he remained until March, 1889 when he was appointed deputy circuit clerk, under John B. Wright, with whom he remained until the expiration of Mr. Wright's term. The ability displayed as deputy secured him the nomination for the office of circuit clerk on the democratic ticket, and he was triumphantly elected, being duly installed the first Monday in December, 1892. He has now served something over three years with entire satisfaction to the court and his constituents in general.

On the 10th of May, 1894, Mr. Ong was united in marriage with Miss Marsa Thompson, a native of Lacon, a graduate of its high school, and a daughter of Samuel H. Thompson. One daughter has come to bless their union, Florence, born September 4, 1895.

Socially Mr. Ong is a member of Lacon lodge, No. 291, K. P., has been chancellor commander for two terms, and has held other offices in that body, including its representative to the grand lodge two years. He is also a member of the Knights of Maccabees, a fraternal insurance society, in which he is very much interested. Mr. Ong is quite fond of outdoor sports, and has quite a reputation as a hunter and fisherman with the line and rod. As a citizen he is held in the highest esteem by those with whom he is acquainted, and has ever shown himself enterprising and ready to do his share in every good work. To such men much of the prosperity of a community is due.

HENRY FULLER, circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of Bureau county, is numbered among those sterling citizens of Princeton who are true to the best interests of town, county, state and nation, and in a volume of

this character no one is more deserving of mention. He was born in New York city, December 6, 1852, and is a son of Ira E. and Kate (Withall) Fuller, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of England. The father was a farmer of Illinois, to which state he removed in 1858, locating first at Princeton, but later returned east, and on again coming to this state settled in De Kalb county, where for about twenty years he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a Baptist in religious belief and quite prominent in church councils. His wife, who is still living, makes her home upon a farm at Rollo, De Kalb county, at the age of sixty-four years. Our subject is the oldest in their family of four children, the others being Belle, wife of Charles Whitman, of Baraboo, Wisconsin; Josie, who is with her mother, and Edgar, who operates the home farm.

Mr. Fuller, of this review, was educated at Princeton, being one of the pupils to be admitted to the high school when it was first opened. In 1877 he led to the marriage altar Miss Ella G. Whitver, a daughter of John and Mary Whitver, old residents of Bureau county, having come from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1852. The parents are widely and favorably known and are numbered among the prominent residents of Walnut township. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, the joy and pride of the home, namely: Clarence, now deceased; Ira Edgar, Kate Darline and Gertrude Belle.

For a time Mr. Fuller engaged in farming on his own account, but his attention has mostly been given to official duties and merchandising. From 1879 to 1892 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Walnut Hill, Illinois. He has always taken a lively interest in political affairs, and held the office of clerk of his township for about ten years, also school treasurer for the same time. In fact, he has held public trusts for the past twenty years. In 1892 he was nominated and elected circuit clerk, was renominated by acclamation, there being no opposition, and is now acceptably filling that office, his present term

expiring in December, 1896. He has given excellent satisfaction to his constituency and all concerned as is evinced by his again being re-nominated to the same office and his election in 1896. He is in the prime of a vigorous manhood and has many years of usefulness before him according to life's expectancy. In politics he has always been an uncompromising republican, in favor of a high protective tariff, and is in every way a worthy and esteemed citizen. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while religiously his estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

PROFESSOR JACOB MILLER, at present engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business in Princeton, Illinois, was for a number of years prominently connected with the educational interests of Bureau county. He was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1835, and is the youngest of the family of seven children born to Isaac and Mollie (Fernsler) Miller, also natives of the keystone state. By occupation the father was a farmer and drover, going to Ohio for stock, which he would retail to the farmers of Pennsylvania, who would feed them and then sell in the eastern markets. He was an upright, honorable man, widely and favorably known, and both himself and wife were members of the United Brethren church. He died instantly from an apoplectic stroke, August 12, 1868, and his wife some time later. They were of German extraction. Of the children, Henry, now deceased, married Eliza Landis, and followed farming in Pennsylvania; Mattie, deceased, was the wife of Philip Wolfersberger of Bureau county, Illinois; Christina, a resident of Annville, Pennsylvania, first married John Gasser, and after his death Jacob Bachman; Sarah is the widow of John Fernsler and lives in Annville; Elizabeth is the second wife of Philip Wolfersberger, postmaster of North Princeton, and J. Frank, who married Emma Beshler, and now lives at Perrysburg, Pennsylvania, was major of the dashing Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry in General Kilpatrick's command,

and gallantly served throughout the whole civil war without being wounded or imprisoned.

Professor Miller acquired his education in the Annville academy and the Mt. Pleasant college, Pennsylvania, after which he engaged in teaching both in town and country schools for many years. In 1855 he was a teacher in the Berrysburg seminary of Pennsylvania, but in the summer of that year came to Princeton, and for the following two years taught at Buda, Bureau county. Going to Dayton, Ohio, he there engaged in bookkeeping in the United Brethren printing establishment.

At Dayton Professor Miller was married in 1857 to Miss Mary A. Dow of Buda, Illinois, a daughter of Tristram C. and Susan (Lyford) Dow, natives of Canterbury, New Hampshire, the former of English and the latter of Scotch extraction. On the 21st of June, 1846, her parents came to Bureau county, settling in Concord township, and died at Annawan, Illinois. In their family were the following children: Almira, Joseph L., Tristram T., Josiah, John L., Mary A. and Lyman. Of the above Tristram was major in the Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the civil war and later became a prominent citizen of Davenport, Iowa. John L. was captain in the same regiment.

To the professor and his wife were born seven children, three of whom are still living: Byron G., Victor and Myrta, while those deceased are Cora Belle, Lotta, Lymie O. and Viola. Viola, who was the wife of William W. Reed, died June 11, 1894, at the age of twenty-five years. Byron married Ida Medley, by whom he has three children—Maude, Harry and Victor. He is train dispatcher between Sedalia, Missouri and Kansas City, and resides at the former place; Victor, a resident of Spokane, Washington, is chief of the operators of a division of the Northern Pacific railroad; Myrta is keeping house for her father. The wife and mother, who was born May 26, 1832, died of consumption September 10, 1894. She was a faithful member of the United Brethren church, to which our subject

also belongs, was a woman of domestic tastes, an excellent wife, mother and friend, while in sickness and charity she had but few equals.

After his marriage Professor Miller returned to Bureau county and opened a hotel at North Princeton, known as the Empire house, which he conducted until the war broke out. He had already opened the Bureau academy at that place, being associated with Professor George N. Wagner, of the Franklin and Marshall college, a German Reformed institution, formerly located at Mercersburg, but now at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Here they carried on their school very successfully until the erection of the Princeton high school. In connection with D. N. Strock and P. Wolfersberger, he purchased the Princeton planing mill, which they carried on for several years, when our subject sold his interest to Strock Brothers.

For some years Professor Miller served as justice of the peace, and in 1873 again took up school work, being elected county superintendent, which position he filled satisfactorily and successfully for four years. Of him the superintendent of public instruction for the state said: "He had the ability to awaken the enthusiasm of the teachers, and his institutes held for their instruction were well planned and effective. Mr. Miller is very familiar with the organization, adjustment and grading of schools." The superintendent of schools for Pennsylvania says of him: "I have no hesitation in saying that Professor Jacob Miller of Princeton, Illinois, is a very fine scholar and a wide-awake, efficient teacher. He has executive ability of a high order and is worthy of confidence in every respect. At two different periods, from 1873 to 1877, and from 1885 to 1889 he was the superintendent of the schools of Bureau county, Illinois, and I know from personal knowledge that he was ranked with the best superintendents in the state." Signed, Henry Houck. From Wheaton college, of Wheaton, Illinois, he received the degree of M. A.

Professor Miller has over two thousand specimens of geology and zoology in his office, which

is one of the largest and finest individual collections in the state. Among the most valuable is a piece of marble flooring taken from the ruins of Caesar's palace at Rome. He also has a wood carving made in the fifteenth century, representing Christ brought into the temple, which is in a very fair state of preservation. The figures are Joseph, Mary, Jesus, Anna, Simeon and the priests. His list of fossils is suprisingly extensive, which has required many years to collect, and much pains has been taken in classifying and arranging the same. One of his most attractive cases is the one filled with shells, mosses, corals, etc.

The professor has a valuable miscellaneous collection, including relics from twelve different tribes of Indians, composed of bows, arrows, scabbards, etc., and a great many rare specimens, such as Indian drums, drapes, axes, moccasins, etc. He also has many mound builders' relics, which are quite rare, and pottery and porcelain ware many hundred years old. He has a large collection of fossil ferns, found in the coral beds of Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Books, old and rare, Professor Miller has in abundance, some dating back as far as 1494, and has a volume of the Psalms of David, whose date is 1472, and a Vulgate Bible, printed in 1592. He has an immense volume of the German Bible, published in 1765, a present from his father, and a German book of Martyrs, published at Ephrata, Pennsylvania, in 1748, being one of the thirteen hundred printed at that time. Mr. Miller also has a scrap book encyclopaedia of his own making containing one hundred volumes, which he began in 1888, and which he has completed. Every volume is numbered, paged and indexed, and the work contains over forty thousand subjects of universal information, including history, biography, poetry, science, stories, fun, fancy, portraits of many eminent men and women, lectures, literature, statistics and miscellany. He has begun another series and has now some forty volumes. His library numbers over one thousand volumes and is probably one of the best selected and most expensive private libraries in Bureau

county. In Professor Miller's house was organized the Princeton Academy of Sciences, which was incorporated January 23, 1882. This society has been successfully continued since its foundation. Socially, Professor Miller is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while politically he is independent. He stands high in the state as an educator, and to him many hundreds of men and women are indebted for their start and for encouraging words in endeavoring to climb the hill of knowledge. As a citizen he also takes front rank, faithfully discharging every trust reposed in him.

FREDERICK STORY POTTER, of Henry, Illinois, is one of the best known and most highly honored of the attorneys of Marshall county. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 3, 1837, and is the son of Frederick and Caroline A. (Story) Potter, who were also natives of the nutmeg state. His father was a contractor and builder and followed that occupation the greater part of his life. In 1840 the family came to Illinois, locating in Christian county, between Decatur and Springfield, where they remained until 1846, and then removed to Beardstown, where the mother died in 1865. Some years after the father removed to Henry, where he, too, passed away April 2, 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent with his parents until sixteen years of age. His health failing him at Beardstown, he came to Henry, where for three years he was in the employ of Robert Dawson as bookkeeper. He then engaged in general merchandising on his own account and continued in the business until 1862 with fair success. Closing out his stock of merchandise he entered the office of P. S. Perley, under whose instruction he read law, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1864. Forming a partnership with his preceptor, they were associated together until August, 1873, since which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Perley, who is now a resident of Phoenix, Arizona, is a man of great ability, a graduate of

Bowdoin college, being a classmate of Gen. O. O. Howard, John N. Jewett, and other men who have since become noted in the history of our country. In 1870 he was a member of the Illinois constitutional convention which framed our present state constitution.

In 1872 Mr. Potter was elected state's attorney for Marshall county, and served four years with credit to himself and to the county which he represented. Faithful in the discharge of every duty, he prosecuted the evil-doer without fear or favor, while tempering mercy with justice. Since his retirement from that office, he has given attention wholly to his private practice, of which he has always had his full share. He is regarded by all who know him as a safe counselor, one whose advice it is wise for the client to follow. It has never been a practice with him to advise litigation when other counsels would subserve the same ends. He has followed in this respect in the footsteps of such wise counselors and advocates as Abraham Lincoln, John T. Stuart and others who became noted at the Illinois bar.

Politically, Mr. Potter was originally a Douglas democrat, following the lead of that eminent statesman during that great contest with Lincoln in 1858, when the latter represented the newly organized republican party as its candidate for the United States senate in opposition to Douglas, who was then serving as United States senator, and was the democratic candidate for re-election. With all the ardor of a young man, Mr. Potter entered into that canvass at a time when he should exercise the rights of franchise for the first time. Again, in 1860, he followed the lead of Douglas, who had been nominated by one wing of the democratic party for the presidency. But Douglas was defeated, some of the southern states passed acts of secession, the war followed, and young Potter became a war democrat. The transition from that position to republicanism was easy, and from early in the '60s to the present time, he has been an uncompromising republican. In every campaign his voice is heard upon the



F. S. POTTER.

stump, and he has dealt some stalwart blows for the principles espoused. In 1880 he was quite active, supporting the side of Grant against Blaine, but his purpose was accomplished with the defeat of both by the nomination and election of Garfield.

Mr. Potter has been twice married, his first union being in 1858, with Miss Louisa V. Dawson, of Henry, by whom three children were born: Ellsworth Story, now a traveling salesman, residing in Peoria; Carrie Louisa, who married Daniel S. Schneider, but who died in September, 1892; and Ida, now the wife of Eugene D. Lane, of Sterling, Illinois. The wife and mother died July 21, 1871, her death being mourned by husband and children and a large circle of friends who esteemed her for her worth as a genuine womanly woman, a loving wife and mother, and faithful friend.

Some three years after the death of his first wife, on the 29th of April, 1874, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Isabella House, daughter of Willard House, an early merchant and miller of Grand Detour, Illinois. By this union three children were also born: Gertrude and Fred W., graduates of the high school class of 1895; the latter is now a student in his father's law office; and Sarah Elsie, a high school student.

In addition to his legal duties Mr. Potter is interested in everything calculated to build up and strengthen the business of his adopted town and county. For twenty-four years he has been a director of the Henry Bridge Company, and for fifteen years its president. A friend of education, he does all in his power to promote the interests of the public schools. For many years he has been an active worker in the Masonic order, and is a member of Henry lodge, No. 119, F. & A. M., and of Chillicothe chapter, R. A. M., of Lacon. He is not a member of any church, but contributes to the support of the Protestant Episcopal church of Henry, of which his wife is a devoted member. As a citizen he is held in the highest esteem by his fellow townsmen.

JOHAN GRIEVES, senior member of the firm of John Grieves & Sons, woolen manufacturers of Lacon, has been identified with the business interests of the city for thirty years. He is the pioneer in the manufacture of woolen goods in this section of the country.

The woolen industry in Lacon was the outgrowth of an article in the Chicago Tribune about the close of the war from the pen of Spencer Ellsworth, which attracted the attention of Samuel Saque and John Grieves. Correspondence between these gentlemen and Mr. Ellsworth led to a meeting of a few of the representative citizens of Lacon and the appointment of William F. Fisher and Mr. Ellsworth a committee to confer with Saque and Grieves with reference to the establishment of a manufactory at this point for the production of woolen goods. A favorable report being made, a company was organized with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which was later increased to one hundred and twenty-three thousand. The first board of directors were Archibald Riddell, John Grieves, William F. Fisher, Spencer Ellsworth, Dr. Thomas, Alonzo Roberts and P. Stevens.

The company, known as the Lacon Woolen Manufacturing company, after being duly incorporated, commenced operations, having elected John Grieves as superintendent. It was in January, 1866, when Mr. Grieves first came to Lacon to engage in the work. The mill, erected at a cost of eighty-four thousand dollars, was built under the supervision of Mr. Grieves, and all the machinery bought by him.

There were many difficulties to be overcome in the establishment of such an enterprise in the west, and it required boldness in any one to come in competition with the old and well established houses of the east. The company was fortunate in the selection of Mr. Grieves as superintendent and general manager. A thorough master of his trade, and with good business instinct and tact, he took hold of the enterprise with a determination to make it win.

The erection and equipment of the mill with necessary machinery exhausted the capital of the

company, leaving it without a dollar with which to purchase necessary supplies. Nothing daunted, Mr. Grieves went to Chicago, and stating his case to dealers, secured the dyes and other material needed, and work was commenced. The first output of the mill was fancy cassimeres. A fine fabric was made, comparing favorably with those of any eastern mill. The product was put with the commission houses of Chicago, but with ill success. Mr. Grieves then went to that city, and with samples of cloth visited the trade, and after many disappointments succeeded in selling the goods.

After a trial Mr. Grieves and the directors of the company were convinced that a change would have to be made in the manufacture of goods, as such prices for cassimeres and flannels could not be obtained as could justify the making. It was then agreed to engage in the manufacture of shawls, being the first mill in the west to engage in that line. For five years Mr. Grieves continued in charge of the mill, when he resigned his position and removed to Peoria, where he also engaged in woolen manufacture.

During the succeeding five years the Lacon woolen mill made no progress, and Mr. Grieves was persuaded to return and occupy his old position as superintendent and manager. From 1876 until 1894 he filled those positions, and during that time dividends on the stock were made and paid, save for the years 1892 and 1893. In the spring of 1894 the directors of the mill took charge, and until November of that year were engaged in cleaning out all stock on hand. In the spring of 1895 the mill was rented to John Grieves & Sons, who are still operating it with success, turning out about seventy-five thousand dollars worth of products annually. Employment is given about seventy-five hands.

In 1883 Grieves, Halsey & Company erected the Ettrick mill at Lacon at a cost of thirty-four thousand dollars. It first engaged in the manufacture of hosiery yarn and continued in that line until it became unprofitable in consequence of the low prices prevailing. The looms were then changed and the manufacture of shawls was com-

menced, and later another change was made to dress goods. John W. Grieves, the son of our subject, succeeded Mr. Halsey, and the present firm was started, that of John Grieves & Son. This mill, which is run night and day, also gives employment to about seventy persons, and the combined pay roll is about four thousand five hundred dollars per month. The products of these mills are mainly disposed of in Chicago, though selling in all of the principal cities.

Our subject was born in Selkirk, Scotland, November 9, 1826, and there grew to manhood. At the age of ten years he entered a woolen mill in his native city, learning the trade in all its departments, and remaining there until after attaining his majority. In 1848 he came to America and secured a position as a weaver of shawls at Lawrence, Massachusetts, being thoroughly conversant with that line of business. After two years he took charge of a weaver's room in a mill near Boston, remained two and a half years, then went to New Edinburg, Canada, and became superintendent of a cassimere mill.

Returning to Massachusetts, he was in charge of a weaver's room at Andover for three years, and again went to Canada for one year. He next went to North Andover, Massachusetts, then to Utica, New York, as boss weaver. From Utica he went to the mill of James Roy & Co., West Troy, New York, having charge of the shawl mill of that firm. From Troy he came to Lacon in 1866. John Grieves and Isabel Heart were united in marriage, April 17, 1848. Their two sons, John W. and George H., are associated with their father in the business. John is a designer and makes all the patterns used by the firm. George H. is superintendent of the Ettrick mill. Each of the firm understands the business thoroughly, and the product of their mills always gives the best satisfaction.

ROBERT BOAL, M. D., who came to Marshall county, and located at Lacon in 1836 for the practice of his profession, is now living a retired life, making his home with his daughter, the widow of the late Congressman G. L.

Fort. He was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and when five years of age went with his parents to Ohio, and in what was then a new and undeveloped country, grew to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life. After attending the subscription schools of that early day, long before free schools became known in that locality, he entered the Cincinnati College to complete his course. However, the desire to obtain a thorough classical education was never realized, as he left the school when just about to be promoted to the junior class.

Soon after leaving college Robert began the study of medicine under a good preceptor, and later entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he graduated with honor in 1828. From early boyhood he had desired to be a physician, having a natural inclination in that direction. Soon after graduating he commenced the practice of medicine at Reading, Ohio, and four years later in 1832, was united in marriage with Miss Christiana W. Sinclair, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of Scotch extraction. By this union three children were born—Charles T., now residing in Chicago; Clara B., now the widow of G. L. Fort, who for years represented his district in congress and was well and favorably known throughout the state, and James Sinclair, who for ten years was assistant district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago, serving under Judge Bangs, General Leake, Judge Tuthill and Judge Ewing and died in office. Mrs. Boal, who was a woman of strong character and lovely disposition, was a worthy helpmeet to the young doctor in pioneer days, being ever ready and willing to cheer his pathway, and make his burden light. She died in Peoria, in 1883.

Four years after his marriage Dr. Boal came with his young wife to Marshall county, and locating at Lacon, at once commenced an active practice, which continued uninterruptedly for twenty-six years. In those early days the rides were long, roads poor, bridges almost unknown and the practicing physician was required to hold himself in readiness to go at a moment's warn-

ing at a call from any source and at whatever inconvenience. Many were the calls to which he responded, lonely the long night rides and but little was the pay expected or received.

In common with all professional men, Dr. Boal was somewhat of a politician in the early days of the history of Marshall county. He was an eloquent speaker and his services were often called into requisition in the exciting campaigns which rapidly followed one another. The newspapers did not circulate then as now, and the public and professional speaker was expected to enlighten the people upon the issues of the day.

Politically, Dr. Boal was a whig after attaining his majority, and the principles of that party especially with reference to the great question of the tariff, were in consonance with his ideas of right and for the best interest of the entire country. He took the stump in advocacy of these principles in each succeeding campaign, and was a most effective speaker. In 1844 he was placed in nomination by his party for the state senate in the district comprising the counties of Marshall, Tazewell, Woodford and Putnam, and was triumphantly elected, succeeding Major Cullom, the father of the present United States Senator Cullom.

While in the senate the doctor strongly advocated the building by the state of a hospital for the insane, and was instrumental in securing its passage. For some years previous the state had been engaged in the construction of a canal and which virtually swamped the state in the panic of 1837. The doctor advocated turning the uncompleted canal over to the bond holders for its early completion, which was accordingly done. He also advocated the calling of a constitutional convention to revise the constitution, and an act was passed for that purpose, resulting in the constitution of 1848, which for twenty-two years was the basis of our state laws, or until repealed by the constitution of 1870.

Dr. Boal was a politician of state reputation, and was on intimate terms with all the great leaders of the whig party. He first met the immortal Lincoln in 1842, and was at once

drawn to him, and the personal acquaintance formed with him at the congressional convention of that year was kept up and lasted through the life of Lincoln.

In 1854 Dr. Boal was elected a member of the general assembly of the state, the last whig elected from the district; at the session of the legislature following his election a United States senator was to be elected. Lincoln was the whig candidate and was enthusiastically supported by the doctor. Every student of history knows the result of that election. A small number of what was known as anti-Nebraska democrats, of whom John M. Palmer was one, held the balance of power, and when convinced their favorite could not be elected the entire whig vote was cast, with that of the anti-Nebraska democrats, for Lyman Trumbull, who was duly chosen.

The whig party was now virtually dead, and in 1856 a convention of anti-slavery men met at Bloomington, Illinois, in which was brought into existence the republican party of the state. In this convention Dr. Boal sat as one of the delegates, and was thus instrumental in the birth of that party, which four years later succeeded in electing Abraham Lincoln as president, an event followed by the greatest war of modern times, resulting in the entire abolition of slavery and the cementing of the ties binding the states of the union together, stronger than ever before. Dr. Boal was nominated for the house of representatives in 1856, and again elected, and served with credit to himself and his constituents.

William H. Bissell was elected governor in 1856, and soon after his inauguration he appointed Dr. Boal as one of the trustees of the deaf and dumb asylum at Jacksonville, a position which he held by reappointment by succeeding governors, for seventeen years, the last five years of which time serving as president of the board. Soon after the commencement of hostilities between the states Dr. Boal was appointed surgeon of the board of enrollment, with headquarters at Peoria, which position he held until the close of the war.

The active political life of Dr. Boal closed with the war. He then moved his family to Peoria and engaged in general practice, which he continued successfully for twenty-eight years. As a physician he was recognized by his co-laborers and the public as well, as one of the best in the state. His practice was very large, patients coming for treatment by him for many miles around. In 1882 he served as president of the State Medical association, an honor worthily bestowed.

Dr. Boal continued in the active practice of his profession until he was eighty-seven years of age, when he retired and returned to Lacon, where he now makes his home. He is a well preserved man, mentally and physically, and an inveterate smoker. A great reader, he has kept posted in the current and general literature of the day and has also been a lover of the drama. In the social circle he is always surrounded by those who love to listen to an attractive conversationalist, one who can instruct as well as amuse.

JOHN ALLEN KEEDY, residing on section 10, Richland township, Marshall county, is one of the very few pioneers of the township now living. A residence here of over sixty-two years has made him familiar with the history of the county, and given him a wide knowledge of the grand men and women who, like himself, came here in poverty and endured the trials and hardships that tested the character of each and brought out the gold in them as by a refiner's fire. One by one he has seen them drop by the wayside "when life's fitful dream was over," until he begins to feel as did Elijah of old that he alone is left.

John A. Keedy is of German descent. His grandfather, John Keedy, being a native of Germany, who, with a widowed mother and two brothers, came to this country when he was but sixteen years of age. The family located in Tennessee, and the brothers of John enlisted in the service of their adopted country in the revolutionary war, and were never afterward heard from. John grew to manhood, married and reared a family, of whom one son, Abraham, born

in Tennessee, in 1798, married Patsy Gray, born in 1799, and a daughter of John Gray, a native of Scotland, who came to this country in 1812, and located within seven miles of the great mammoth cave of Kentucky, and later moved to Orange county, Indiana, where the marriage of Abraham Keedy and Patsy Gray was consummated. Her father, after having moved to Martinsville, Indiana, and there assisting in laying out the town, came to Marshall county, Illinois, about 1836. He purchased the farm now owned by William J. Ramsay, in Richland township, resided there a short time and then returned to Indiana, where his wife died. After the death of his wife he again came back to Marshall county, where he died some years later.

Abraham Keedy and his wife lived in Orange county, Indiana, until 1821, when they moved to Martinsville, in the same state, at a time when the Indians were still numerous in that locality. Here they remained until 1834, when they came to Marshall county, locating on the southeast quarter of section 16, Richland township. At that time there were but few settlers in this locality and the country was in almost its primitive state. A rail pen was first erected, in which the family lived until a more substantial structure of logs could be erected. Abraham Keedy was by trade a blacksmith, at which he worked in connection with farming during his entire life. He built a shop on his farm and had the patronage of the settlers for many miles around. The first season here he worked in the harvest field for Colonel John Strawn for which he received two bushels of wheat for each day's work. He resided on the farm until 1858. His wife dying the previous year, he concluded to move to Minonk, Illinois, where he subsequently died.

Abraham and Patsy Keedy were the parents of ten children, two of them dying in infancy before leaving Indiana. Nine grew to maturity, as follows: John Allen, our subject; Polly, who married George Bell, both being now deceased; Sarah, deceased wife of Zachariah Perry, also deceased; Helen, who married George Harper, and both are now deceased; Virginia, who be-

came the wife of Samuel Jones, but both are now deceased; Louis who entered the service of his country with the rank of captain, and died in the discharge of his duty; Abraham and Martha, twins, both deceased, and Wesley, the youngest. The parents were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church in which he served as class leader and trustee for many years. In politics he was originally a whig, but became a republican on the organization of the party.

John Allen Keedy, our subject, was born in Orange county, Indiana, April 25, 1820, and was but one year old when his parents removed to Martinsville, Indiana. In his childhood he was frequently held in the arms of Indian men and women and played with the little papposes. He was fourteen years old when the family moved to Marshall county, and well remembers the journey by ox team. Here he attended the first school in the township in what was known as the Bird schoolhouse. It was a very rude affair, and the instructions imparted therein were almost as rude as the structure. He remained at home, assisting his father in the shop and upon the farm until June 30, 1841, when he married Caroline Matilda Thair Foster, a native of Kentucky, born October 10, 1820, and daughter of Rev. John C. Foster, a Methodist preacher, who came to this county in 1838, and died here.

After marriage our subject settled upon a farm of thirty acres given him by his father, his entire cash capital being fourteen dollars. But what of that; he had good health, a loving wife, great hope for the future, and why should he not be happy? On that farm he remained eight years, then moved to Lacon, where he lived one year; then went to Indiana by team, railroads then being yet in the future so far as this section was concerned. He, however, soon returned, located on section 10, Richland township, where he still lives. The home farm comprises eighty acres of fine, well improved land, in addition to which he owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of timber land.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keedy, a son, Ambrose Dudley, who married

Jemima Ramsey, a woman of good Christian character, a member of the Presbyterian church, who died in 1877, leaving two children, Luella M. and Margaret C., both of whom grew to womanhood. They are members of our subject's household. The daughter, Luella V., was unmarried and died at the age of nineteen, having been born on the 25th of September, 1850.

John Allen Keedy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which body his wife was also a devout and loyal member. In the teachings of that church she spent her entire life, dying April 23, 1894, having an abiding faith in the promises of the Master and the desire to be at rest over there. Mr. Keedy has always taken a somewhat active part in the work of the church, and has served as trustee ever since the chapel was erected in his neighborhood. He is the only survivor of those originally forming the church on section 14. The work of the Sunday school has always enlisted his most earnest efforts and he has given much of his time as teacher and superintendent, in each capacity serving faithfully and well.

Politically, Mr. Keedy was originally a whig, but unlike his father, on the dissolution of the whig party, he drifted into the democratic party, with which he has since been identified. Officially he has served his township as assessor, collector and treasurer. His son Ambrose Dudley was assessor of the township seven years, and has also served as school trustee. The father and son make their home together and both are highly respected citizens of the county. The father has passed his three score and ten years, and is a well preserved man with many friends throughout Marshall and adjoining counties.

GEORGE SANWALD, now living retired at Lacon, was for several years numbered among the prominent and enterprising farmers of Roberts township, who are of alien birth. Like others of his countrymen, he brought to America the habits of economy and frugality which are an inherent characteristic of his native land, and the

exercise of which, accompanied by industry and good management, raised him to a position of comparative affluence.

Mr. Sanwald was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1824, where he grew to manhood, but with the view of benefiting his financial condition he sailed for the new world, landing on the shores of this country July 25, 1854. He at once obtained work in Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he came to Illinois and here was employed as a farm hand for the following eight years. Having succeeded in accumulating one thousand dollars, in 1865 he invested this in land, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres in Roberts township, Marshall county, to which he later added. He has given his son Otto two hundred and thirty-three acres on sections 3 and 4, Roberts township, which tract is supplied with good farming buildings, and still owns three hundred and eighty acres on section 9, which, since coming to Lacon, he has rented. He is entirely a self-made man, as on coming to this state he was without means and all that he now possesses has been acquired through his own industrious efforts. He was for some time extensively engaged in raising and feeding stock, often shipping four car loads of cattle to the city markets and from one to four car loads of hogs. In this business he was in partnership with his brother Jacob until about three years ago. The brother died upon the farm in the summer of 1895, and the following fall our subject removed with his family to Lacon, where he is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. His farm is highly cultivated and well improved with a comfortable dwelling, good barns and other outbuildings.

In 1863 Mr. Sanwald led to the marriage altar Miss Anna Crist, a native of Hesse, Germany, who died in 1891. On the 6th of May, 1893, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Keinath, widow of Matt Keinath, who lived for ten years in Lacon and then returned to Germany, where he died November 25, 1888, leaving one son, John, who now makes his home

with his mother in Lacon. By his former marriage Mr. Sanwald had one son, Otto, who married Elizabeth Ranch, by whom he has three children, Amelia, Bernardt and an infant unnamed, and is living upon a farm near the old homestead.

Although usually voting the democratic ticket, Mr. Sanwald is now strictly non-partisan, endeavoring to support the man best qualified for the office. He holds membership with the Lutheran church at Varna, in which he takes an active part, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him.

MARTIN R. ZEARING. For more than half a century this gentleman has been identified with the history of Bureau county and his name is inseparably connected with the agricultural interests of this section of the state. His thoroughly American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact. He is a man of intrinsic worth, esteemed in all the relations of life, and his career is one that well entitles him to representation on the pages of the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Zearing was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1825, a son of Squire Martin Zearing, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years in his native state and later in Illinois. In Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, he married Sarah Shaffer, who was born in that county and was a daughter of John Shaffer, one of the substantial farmers of Cumberland county. In 1836 Mr. Zearing removed with his family to Illinois, and after a short time spent in Princeton, located near the present town of Dover, where he purchased a tract of wild prairie land of one hundred and sixty acres. In connection with his farming he followed carpentering for a few years,

but subsequently gave his entire time to the development of his property. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and his faithful service in that capacity was the means of his continuing long in office. While in Pennsylvania he was justice of the peace for a long time. He held membership with the German Reformed church, but in Illinois became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and afterward of the Baptist church. He was active in religious work and deeply interested in all that pertained to the moral welfare of the community. His own life was in harmony with his professions and won him the confidence and good will of all. He died in July, 1855, and a few years later his wife was laid by his side in Dover cemetery, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

Martin R. Zearing is the oldest surviving son in a family of twelve children. All grew to mature years, and four sons and three daughters are yet living. He was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents to Bureau county, and here amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared, early becoming familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. Much of the labor devolved upon him, as he was the eldest, and owing to this fact and to the poor condition of the schools in the neighborhood, he received but meagre educational privileges.

March 12, 1855, in Bureau county, Mr. Zearing married Miss Louisa Rackley, and soon after located on a farm in Berlin township. He purchased eighty acres of prairie land, fenced it, erected substantial buildings thereon and transformed the land into productive fields. He also purchased another eighty acres, and was soon the owner of a valuable property. At another time he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, which he operated for a few years and then sold to his son-in-law. In 1883 he purchased his comfortable home in Princeton, and removed to the city, but continued the supervision of his farm until 1885, since which time he has rented it. The fitting reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from labor, and this he is now enjoying.

In 1877 Mr. Zearing lost his first wife, who died, leaving a daughter, Susan L., now the wife of Charles Moore, a farmer of Berlin township, by whom she has two sons and two daughters. On the 3d of April, 1879, Mr. Zearing wedded Fannie E. Garten, daughter of Richard Branning, and widow of Azariah Garten. She was born, reared and educated in Springville, Indiana, and in Bureau county was first married. By that union she has five children, namely: Mary Ellen, wife of William King, of Arlington; William, of Canton, Ohio; Melcord, a farmer of Ohio township, Bureau county; Emma A., wife of William Fishel, who resides on a farm two miles from Newton, in Jasper county, Illinois, and Laura Isabel, at home.

Mr. Zearing, his wife and daughter are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Princeton, and since the organization of the party in 1856, he has been a stalwart republican. Prior to that time he was a whig, but political preferment has had no attraction for him, as he has always given his attention to his business, in which he has met with a well merited success. Honorable and persistent effort and well directed industry have been the stepping stones on which he has risen, and today he stands among the substantial citizens of Princeton.

JOEL WILLIS HOPKINS, a valued and esteemed agriculturist of Putnam county, located upon his present farm in Granville township as early as 1835, and has therefore witnessed the full and complete development of this region. He was born on the 29th of July, 1814, at Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, and is a son of William and Jane (Willis) Hopkins, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of South Carolina. When young people, however, the parents went to Ohio, where they were married, and in 1835 brought their family to Putnam county, Illinois, settling upon the farm which is now the home of our subject, and where his present residence stands was erected the first home of the family here. There the father secured three hundred and twenty acres of govern-

ment land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his time until his death in 1842. His wife survived him about seven years.

One son of the family, Archibald, had previously come to Putnam county, locating here in 1832, and while here participated in the Indian war. His death occurred in 1836. John is a resident of Marshall county, Iowa. Stephen, who was an invalid, died at the age of thirty years. George lives in Granville. Elizabeth, who was the wife of Willis Margrave, died about two years ago at Hiawatha, Kansas. Martha married James B. McCord and died about six years ago. Margaret engaged in teaching for several years in Putnam and Grundy counties, Illinois, and died when past the age of thirty years. Melinda wedded Abbott Barker, of Grundy county, and died about fifteen years ago. Our subject is the oldest of the family. The parents were faithful members of the Union Grove Presbyterian church, but in later life assisted in the organization of the Congregational church at Granville.

In 1840 was celebrated the marriage of Joel W. Hopkins and Miss Eleanor Harrison, a sister of Stephen Harrison, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She and her brother, Richard D. Harrison, died in the same week in 1849, and in 1862 Mr. Hopkins married the widow of the latter, Mrs. Sarah Harrison, a daughter of Alba Smith, a pioneer of Bureau county, Illinois, who settled near Princeton in 1835. Mrs. Hopkins is a native of New York, and was eleven years of age when she accompanied her father to this state. Five children were born of the first union of our subject, two of whom died in childhood, Eveline and Jennie. Those living are: Archibald W., who is living upon the home farm with his father; Helen De Armand, wife of Rev. Robert McCord, of Lake City, Iowa; and Mary Harrison, wife of Judge William W. Wright, of Toulon, Illinois. One child graces the second marriage, Martha B., at home. By her first husband Mrs. Hopkins had one son, Richard D. Harrison, who is living near Princeton in Bureau county.



JOEL W. HOPKINS.

Mr. Hopkins is now the owner of over fifteen hundred acres of valuable land in Putnam and La Salle counties, which are divided into seven or eight farms, his home farm containing over eight hundred acres, much of which is used for pasturage. At one time he also had one thousand acres of land in Iowa, which he has since given to his children, but still has an extensive tract there and also in Dakota.

Cattle dealing has been the principal business of Mr. Hopkins for many years, and he usually pastures annually from four hundred to six hundred head, which he ships to the markets; also kept from one hundred to five hundred head of sheep upon his place; and has been a breeder of good horses. He buys all the cattle which he feeds, raising no calves for over twenty years, but buys, grazes and feeds. His son has also taken an interest in buying jacks in Kentucky, which he raises and sells to an advantage, and has exhibited some very fine specimens of that animal. Since its organization, twelve years ago, Mr. Hopkins has been president of the Peru National bank, which is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, and to that line of his business he has also given considerable attention. His land is underlaid with a fine grade of coal, from the sale of which he also derives a good income.

A leading and popular citizen, Mr. Hopkins has been called upon to fill several important positions of honor and trust, being supervisor, and for ten years county judge. He resigned the latter office in order to become a member of the twenty-sixth general assembly, being elected on the republican ticket, and acceptably served for one term. He has taken an active part in campaign work; was a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati, which nominated R. B. Hayes for the presidency, and has often attended the state conventions of his party. On the republican ticket his son Archibald was also elected to the legislature, being a member of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth general assemblies. During the dark days of the civil war, Mr. Hopkins assisted in raising money for substitutes and for the care of the soldiers' widows

and orphans, and took an active part in public affairs during that trying period. Both himself and wife are consistent members of the Congregational church at Granville, with which he is officially connected, and no couple throughout this section of the state is held in higher regard or is more worthy of the esteem in which they are held by all.

SAMUEL BUCK, who resides upon section 19, Richland township, while not classed specially among the pioneers, has yet spent in Marshall county nearly forty years of active business life, and is well and favorably known, not alone in his own county, but in the adjoining counties as well. He is a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, born September 25, 1831, and is a son of Andrew and Hannah (Butt) Buck, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born May 14, 1797, and the latter of Maryland. They settled in Montgomery county, Indiana, near Crawfordsville at a very early day, and there spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying April 3, 1843, when Samuel was in his youth, the father August 10, 1869. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, but three daughters and our subject are the only ones now living. One son, Daniel, was a soldier in the Mexican war, and another, Jacob, who was a soldier in the civil war, died in the service.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm in Indiana, and was educated in the district schools. He there learned the making of brick, and became an expert in that industry. It was for the purpose of engaging in this industry that he came to Marshall county, Illinois, in the spring of 1857. Purchasing a small tract of land on section 19, Richland township, which was then covered with timber and brush, he at once set about the improvement of the place, clearing and developing a farm. He also commenced the manufacture of brick, in which business he continued in connection with farming until 1882, a period of twenty-five years. At that time he made many thousands of superior

brick and sold his products for miles around. For some years he also operated a steam saw mill, and in carrying on the three lines of business it may well be conceived that he was a busy man.

Two years after coming to this locality Mr. Buck was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Malone, a daughter of Joseph Malone, now deceased, who located here in 1843, coming from Fountain county, Indiana, where Mrs. Buck was born. On coming to this county she was but a very small child, and here she grew to lovely womanhood, and in 1859 married our subject. Three children were born of this union—Andrew, Ella and William. The daughter is now the wife of Lincoln Kunkle and resides in Richland township. The mother died April 30, 1888, after a happy married life of twenty-nine years. She was an earnest Christian woman, a member of the Christian church for many years and died in the hope of the resurrection and the blessed reunion beyond the grave.

On coming to this county Mr. Buck was in limited circumstances, but he came with an object in view, and with a steadfast determination to succeed in life. From a small beginning and to his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land, he added from time to time until to-day he is the owner of seven hundred and seventy-five acres of fine land, all of which is highly improved. Almost all the improvements made have been by his own hands or under his supervision. Success has crowned his efforts and he is able to enjoy the fruits of a life well spent in honest toil and the honest accumulation of years.

Samuel Buck has, from the beginning of his life in Marshall county, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. A man of fine qualities and of excellent judgment, he has frequently been called upon to administer upon estates and it can be safely assumed that he never betrayed a trust, and every duty was faithfully discharged.

Fraternally, Mr. Buck was for some years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, but at present does not affiliate with the order, although its principles he holds in the highest respect. Politically, he is a democrat, with which party he has always been associated, believing strongly in the principles of the party, as advocated by its great leaders, Jefferson, Jackson, Douglas and others. Of late years, however, he has taken but little interest in political affairs, leaving such matters to younger men. During his residence here he has often been called upon to fill local office, having served as supervisor of the township, and for many years as school director, having taken great interest in educational matters. Purely a self-made man, his life is worthy of emulation by the youth of the land.

B. KILBOURN JACKSON, of section 20, Richland township, has spent his entire life in Marshall county, and, as boy and man, has witnessed the many changes in transforming the wild prairie and heavy timber land into fine and productive farms and flourishing villages.

Andrew Jackson, the father of our subject, was born in Barbersville, Kentucky, December 8, 1804, and was a son of John Jackson, one of the very early settlers of the blue grass state. He there grew to manhood, and moving to Indiana, there married Mary Gray, a native of Kentucky, born in 1803, and a daughter of John Gray, who moved to Marshall county early in the '30s, but returned soon after to Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life.

In the spring of 1835, Andrew Jackson with his family moved to Marshall county, coming by teams from their Indiana home, and bringing with them a number of head of cattle, sheep and other stock. On his arrival he purchased the farm on section 20, Richland township, which is now owned by James Irwin, but which he subsequently sold to Mr. Hoover. On selling his first land he purchased the farm now owned by our subject, which he made his permanent home.

On coming to this county Mr. Jackson found a wild and unimproved country with settlers few and far between. With characteristic energy he

went to work to clear the land and make for himself and family a home. Those now living in this favored locality cannot for a moment realize the hardships endured by the pioneers. When it is remembered that railroads were then unknown, that there were neither markets for what was raised, nor money to be had if a market was found, some idea may be formed of the sufferings of those who were the harbingers in the wilderness.

Two years after his settlement here the panic of 1837 set in and until after the campaign of 1840 times were indeed hard. Postage on letters was twenty-five cents each, and one was lucky to obtain the coveted "quarter" with which to pay it, and often letters remained in possession of the postmaster for months until even that small amount of money could be obtained. Frequently Mr. Jackson went into the timber and split rails for his more fortunate neighbors for fifty cents per hundred, taking his pay in whatever article that could be agreed upon.

In the early days Andrew Jackson was quite active in local affairs, and assisted in the organization of the township, and served for a time as township supervisor. He was once elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve. In politics he was a whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he was a thorough and consistent republican, being conscientiously opposed to slavery.

To Andrew Jackson and wife were born five children: Mary Ann, who died at the age of two years; Elizabeth M., now deceased; Margaret, now the wife of James Monaghan; Catherine, deceased, and B. Kilbourn, of this sketch. The parents were members of the Christian church, in which body the father took an active part. He was a man well versed in the scriptures and the various religious problems of the day. Both died on the old homestead, the father July 28, 1888, and the mother March 17, 1881.

B. Kilbourn Jackson, of whom we now write, grew to manhood on the farm where he now lives, and received his education in the subscription schools of pioneer times, before the organiz-

ation of the present school system. He remained at home assisting his father in the farm work until long after having attained his majority. The war for the union having commenced his patriotic blood was stirred, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry under Captain Robert Brock, which was raised in Lacon and vicinity. The regiment was organized at Peoria under Colonel Ballance, who was later succeeded by Colonel Grier.

After organization the regiment was sent to Cincinnati, and crossing the river to Covington, Kentucky, it operated in that state in the vicinity of Cynthiana, Paris, Richmond and Falmouth. It was then sent by boat to Vicksburg and was all through the siege against that city, resulting in its capitulation July 3, 1863, and in the opening of the Mississippi river below that point.

From Vicksburg the regiment was sent on the Red river expedition under General Banks, and at Alexandria, Louisiana, our subject was taken prisoner by the enemy, and from April 8, 1864, until May 27, 1865, passed through such an experience in rebel prisons as will ever be to him while life shall last a terrible nightmare. When finally released he was a veritable skeleton, and with health almost completely destroyed. On being released he was sent to New Orleans, then to St. Louis, and on to Springfield, Illinois, where he was mustered out and honorably discharged in July, 1865, having seen nearly three years of extremely hard service. In battle he had his clothes pierced by rebel bullets, but suffered no wound.

Returning home a badly wrecked man physically, he spent some little time recuperating, after which he again engaged in his old occupation of farming, which has been his life work. For some years after his return from the army he remained a bachelor, but on January 3, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara May Benson, who was born in Richland township, April 29, 1859, and a daughter of Luke Benson, now a resident of Oklahoma. By this union were born five children: Mary Elizabeth, Edith Jane, Benjamin An-

drew, Annie Pearl and Luke Logan. The mother of these children died September 16, 1886. She was a woman of kind disposition, a loving wife and mother, and her death was sincerely mourned, not alone by the family, but friends of whom she had many.

After his marriage Mr. Jackson located upon a farm, where he remained until the death of his wife, when he moved to his present place then the home of his father and a sister. The farm comprises one hundred and ninety acres of highly productive land, and is under average improvement. While giving almost his entire time to his farm duties, Mr. Jackson has served his district as school director for some years, taking a very active interest in educational matters. Politically, he is a republican, and fraternally a member of Lacon post, No. 134, G. A. R. His record as a soldier is a commendable one, and as a citizen no man enjoys the respect of friends and acquaintances to a greater degree.

CHARLES H. WIXOM. The subject of this personal narration, is one of the successful and progressive agriculturists of Bureau county, owning a valuable farm of three hundred acres on section 28, Hall township, and is also an extensive breeder of Norman horses. He has made his special field of industry a success, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best.

A native son of Bureau county, Mr. Wixom was born August 7, 1853, on the farm which is still his home. His father, Abraham Wixom, was born in Ohio, February 16, 1816, and was a son of Dr. Wixom, a pioneer physician of that state, and a native of New York. The father was reared in Ohio, coming to Illinois in early manhood, and in Bureau county married Rachel Ann Scott, a daughter of Robert Scott, one of the pioneers of the county, who entered the land and built the first house on the farm where our subject now resides. Mr. Scott later removed to Peru, Illinois, but spent his last days upon a farm near Sandwich, this state, while his wife died on the old Bureau county farm. When the place

came into the possession of Abraham Wixom he greatly improved it, setting out an orchard, and converted it into one of the most highly cultivated tracts in the locality. Later he rented the farm with the intention of moving to Nebraska, but was taken ill and died on the 19th of August, 1870. Subsequently Mrs. Wixom became the wife of Absalom Sweet of Princeton, who died November 1, 1889, and she now resides with our subject upon the old homestead.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Charles H. Wixom spent his boyhood and youth receiving a good common school education, which was supplemented by a course in the institute at Newark, Illinois, where he completed his literary course. He then returned home, and after the death of his father succeeded to the farm, which he has since successfully operated. To the original tract he has since added eighty-seven acres, and now has a fine farm of about three hundred acres, which is well improved with good buildings. About 1885 he began the breeding of Norman horses, which has proved a profitable source of income, and now has thirty head of fine horses upon his place.

Mr. Wixom was married in Bureau county, February 17, 1886, the lady of his choice being Miss Minnie A. Pierson, a daughter of Andrew Pierson, who was born in Sweden, came to Illinois when a young man, where he was married, and for a time engaged in farming in Bureau county. Mrs. Wixom was born, reared and educated in this county, her birth occurring in Princeton, and is one in a family of five daughters, all living at the present time. By her marriage to our subject she has become the mother of five children, namely: Clinton B., Clara A., Jennie May, Frank Henry and Nellie.

Politically, Mr. Wixom affiliates with the republican party, believes in protecting American industries, and is a friend to our educational system, having faithfully served as a member of the school board for a time. Although he and his wife are not members of any religious denomination, they attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational churches of

Spring Valley, near which city they reside. Mr. Wixom is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, honorable and upright in all transactions, and a valued citizen of the community.

JOHN L. SCOTT, senior member of the well known livery firm of Scott & Anderson, of Ohio, Illinois, is a native of this state, born in Stark county in 1860. His parents, Rev. J. L. and Mary (Carter) Scott, were born and reared in Jefferson county, Ohio, but later took up their residence in Stark county, Illinois. The father was a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, but is now living retired. His estimable wife also still survives.

At the age of twelve years our subject went to Marshall county, Iowa, where he remained until twenty, and there completed his literary education. At the early age of fourteen he started out in life for himself, and has since been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He first came to the village of Ohio in 1881, but three years later returned to Iowa, where he remained the same length of time. On again coming to Ohio he engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years, at the end of which time he embarked in the livery business, and in dealing in horses. This he has since continued with excellent success, and by his courteous treatment of customers has secured a liberal share of the public patronage.

In 1884 Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Wilson, daughter of the late Joseph G. Wilson, a prominent farmer of Ohio township, Bureau county. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Amy, Foster and Pauline.

In politics Mr. Scott is a straight and stanch adherent to the principles formulated in the platform of the republican party, and while not an aspirant to official honors he has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of assessor, and is the present efficient constable of Ohio. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has achieved success by unrelenting toil, directed by sound business principles,

and truly deserves the honorable American title of a self-made man.

Fenwick R. Anderson, the other member of the firm of Scott & Anderson, was born in Lee county, Illinois, September 16, 1854, and is a son of Fenwick and Jeannette (Peek) Anderson, a sketch of whose lives will be found elsewhere in this volume. The educational privileges of our subject were such as the district schools afforded, and upon the home farm he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-four years he began farming on his own account, and continued to engage in that honored calling until 1896. In July, 1895, he had purchased an interest in the livery business now conducted by Scott & Anderson. They have succeeded in building up a good trade, are men of known reliability, and the success which has attended their efforts is well deserved.

In 1879 Mr. Anderson led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Wilson, adopted daughter of William S. Wilson, one of the representative citizens of Ohio, whose sketch also appears in this work. They have become the parents of three children—Nancy Maria, William F. and Verdin. The wife and mother is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church. Fraternally, Mr. Anderson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, politically, gives his earnest support to the republican party. He keeps well posted on current events, is wide-awake and industrious, and occupies a good social position, among the successful business men of Ohio and vicinity.

MRS. S. R. INKS, widow of the late Justin Inks, of Ohio, Illinois, was born on the 2d of March, 1837, at Fremont, Ohio, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Ramsburg) Paden, who for many years were residents of Ohio township, Bureau county, where the father engaged in farming. He died in 1887, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife, who was a daughter of Christian Ramsburg, died in Ohio township, and their remains were interred in the Union cemetery. Mrs. Inks was the fifth in order of birth in

their family of eleven children, the others being Mary C., widow of G. W. Black, and residing on a farm with her son William; Josiah, a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ann M., who married James W. Havens, and lives at Fremont, Ohio; Sophia, deceased; Alexander, deceased; James L., a resident of Nebraska; Sarah J., deceased, wife of Robert Gardner; Adaline V., wife of Enos Hansel of Walnut, Bureau county; Asa A., and John, a resident of Ohio.

On the second of March, 1853, Miss S. R. Paden became the wife of Justin Inks, who was born in Fremont, Ohio, September 4, 1836, and was a son of John and Priscilla Inks. Seven children were born to them, but two died in infancy. Dr. John A., a physician and surgeon of Shelby, Nebraska, married Maggie J. Smith, of that state, and they have three children, Edith S., Hortense and an infant. William Frank wedded Mary Shifflett, and died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one child, Emerson. Minnie Belle died at the age of eleven years. Maggie May is the wife of Mark Dewey of Ohio township, Bureau county, and Waneta Gertrude is their only child. Ralph Waldo is at home with his mother. A conscientious, earnest Christian, she is a most faithful member of the Methodist Protestant church of the village of Ohio.

In 1866 Mr. Inks brought his family to Bureau county, becoming the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land in Ohio township, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and there made his home until called from this life, August 5, 1888. He was progressive and public-spirited and was called upon to fill a number of important local offices, being supervisor for two years, school director for nearly thirty years, and assessor of his township for twelve years.

Industry, enterprise and perseverance were numbered among the chief characteristics of Mr. Inks, and were important factors in his success. He was a man of the strictest integrity, upright and honorable in all his dealings, possessed unusual business ability, sound judgment and keen foresight, but was quiet and unassuming in manner, of rather a conservative disposition. How-

ever, he made many warm friends, and his fellow-citizens reposed in him the utmost confidence. His quick perception enabled him to take advantage of many opportunities which would promote his business interests, but all his affairs were conducted on the strictest principles of integrity and honor. He proved a most trustworthy official, and in his death the community felt that it had lost a most valued citizen. He was not a member of any religious denomination, but was a firm believer in Christianity and the justice of God. His death was from consumption, and during his lingering illness he was tenderly cared for by his faithful wife and loving friends, and was laid to rest in the village cemetery.

LOUIS S. BLACHLY, proprietor of the Blachly general merchandise store, of Spring Valley, has the reputation of a strictly first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a highly respected citizen. He was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, and is a representative of a family that came originally from Maverick, Scotland. From England, the ancestors of our subject sailed for New Jersey in 1680, and removed to Pennsylvania in 1790. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Miller Blachly, married Eleanor Boyd, a resident of New Jersey, and to them were born four children: Dr. William, Miller, Jr., Eben and Polly.

Miller Blachly, Jr., married Phoebe Bell, and they resided east of the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania. In their family were eight children, namely: Dr. Eben, deceased, who was the grandfather of our subject; Anna, deceased; Dr. Miller, who died in 1895 at the age of ninety-four years; Phoebe, who died at the age of eighty-nine years; Anna, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-five years; Belle, who now resides in Texas; Eleanor, now a resident of Minnesota, and Sarah, the widow of Dr. Bradley, who was a missionary to Bangkok, Siam. Dwight Bradley, the second son of the last named, was educated at Oberlin, Ohio, and was interpreter to the King of Siam while he lived. Another son, Rev. Dan Bradley, is one of the leading Congre-

gational ministers of Michigan, now located at Grand Rapids.

Dr. Eben Blachly married Minerva Seely and lived near Niles, Ohio. To them were born five children, Louis Seely, Oscar Eben, Marian Minerva, John Williamson and Dr. Charles Perkins. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Blachly married Jane Trew, by whom he had two children, Andrew Trew and Dr. Frank Chalmers Trew. The former was shot by one of the Dalton gang of desperadoes while defending the bank in Gunnison county, Colorado, of which he was cashier. The coat of arms of the Blachly family was a copper plate pine tree, on which was engraved on one of the branches a bunch of quills, and at the foot of which was a beaver, a Latin motto, the English of which was: "Use the World."

The parents of our subject, Louis Seely and Rebecca (McCombs) Blachly were both natives of Trumbull county, Ohio. The father was an able physician and surgeon, a graduate of the Washington and Jefferson College of Pennsylvania, and the Cleveland Medical College. He began practice at Dane, Wisconsin, was later a physician of Wyandott, Kansas, but after four years returned to Wisconsin and engaged in practice for a year at Lodi. During the Civil war he entered the army as a volunteer surgeon, and was assigned to the One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. While in the service he was taken ill and died in May, 1863, at the age of thirty-seven years. Still a young man, his outlook for the future was very bright until disease marked him as its victim. He was an earnest Christian and an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife, who died in 1873, at the age of forty-six years, was a member of the same denomination in Lodi, was a woman of eminent piety, doing all in her power for the betterment of mankind, and was very active in church work.

Our subject is the oldest in the family of three children. His brother, Eben McCombs, is a practicing dentist at Herington, Kansas. He married Anna McConnell, of Manhattan, Kansas, and they have three children, Louis, Ella and

Fred. The sister of our subject, Ella M., is the wife of Henry Andrews, a leading attorney of Columbia county, Wisconsin, located at Lodi, and they have one child, Ella Grace.

After completing the high school course at Lodi, Mr. Blachly, of this review, began the study of medicine, but was compelled to give it up on account of failing health. For one year he then conducted a drug store at Baraboo, Wisconsin, after which he engaged in the same business at Niles, Ohio. Selling out there, he went south, locating at Federal Point, Florida, where he was in the orange business for twelve years, and met with good success. Returning north in April, 1889, for six months he engaged as a commercial traveler, and in November of the same year connected himself with the Spring Valley Coal Company as manager of their store, which position he acceptably filled until November, 1894. He then established his present store, carrying a full assortment of general merchandise, and during the past year did a large and successful business.

On the 29th of May, 1878, Mr. Blachly was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Dalzell, a daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Dalzell, of Ohio, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Madeleine St. Claire, Marguerite Dalzell and Louis Seely, who are the pride and joy of the household.

Mrs. Blachly is a lady of refined tastes and scholarly attainments, a worthy helpmeet for her husband. They are both active members of the Congregational church, of which our subject is deacon and was for three years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is honorable to the highest degree, and in enterprise, business capacity and fair dealing ranks second to none. He is one of the leading men of Spring Valley and is numbered among that substantial class of citizens who always give character to a community. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue lodge of that place. While a resident of Federal Point, Florida, he was elected alderman and was serving as mayor of that city when he returned north.

Mr. Blachly was manager of the company's store at the time of the great labor riots in 1894, and endeavored to save it from being looted by the employes of the coal company. While the miners were all friendly disposed toward him, their hatred of the company was intense and, believing they had been wronged, concluded to wreck the store. Mr. Blachly was the last one to leave when the mob broke in. When the mob was disposed to destroy the dwelling of Mr. Dalzell, the superintendent of the mines, Mr. Blachly was one of twelve men that stood guard over the premises.

MAJOR ATHERTON CLARK. Few men are more prominent or are more widely known in Bureau county than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He has been an important factor in public affairs, now serving as sheriff, and his popularity is well deserved, as he has always labored for the interests of the community, and was one of the defenders of the Union in the dark hour of his country's peril.

A native of Bureau county, the Major was born September 22, 1839, and is a son of Alfred F. and Harriet (Doolittle) Clark, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively. By occupation the father was a farmer, and he was numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, locating here in 1836. He was a well known and highly respected citizen, and was called upon to fill various township offices. He first purchased land in Dover township, which he later sold and bought a tract southeast of Princeton, where he died in 1871, at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1848, at the age of thirty-two years. Our subject is the oldest in their family of five children, three of whom are still living, his sisters being Clarinda, wife of Frank Paine, of Iowa, and Harriet, wife of Lemuel Paine, of Streator, Illinois. The parents both held membership in the Presbyterian church.

In the common schools of his native county Major Clark acquired his education, and was

reared to habits of industry on the home farm. On the 11th of September, 1861, he joined Company K, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, as a private, and the regiment became a member of the army of the southwest. At Helena, Arkansas, on the expiration of eight months, he was commissioned second lieutenant. Shortly after the battle of Pea Ridge the regiment joined Curtis' army, and participated in the engagements at Cottonplant, Waddell farm, and Village Creek, Arkansas. In the fall of 1862 they were stationed at Memphis, guarding the railroads and making raids into Mississippi, Arkansas and other states. When Hood started northward they were placed in front of him to obstruct his passage, and for sixty-three days were fighting nearly all the time. They fell back to Franklin, where they engaged in the memorable battle at that place and were later in the battle of Nashville.

The regiment was armed as well as any and did duty both as cavalry and infantry. When on the skirmish line at Tupelo, Mississippi, our subject had a horse instantly killed under him, and he was wounded in the right ankle by the same ball. The shot did not injure him particularly, as the horse falling, fell upon the wounded ankle. For a time he was unable for active service, but remained with the command, going around on crutches. He has never fully recovered from the injury, which bothers him to this day. At the battle of Tupelo only himself and bugler were mounted, while the others deployed as skirmishers. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and a few days later to captain, owing to the officers being taken to supply the demand of the field. In March, 1865, he was made major, which position he held until mustered out on the 19th of November, 1864, after having faithfully served for over four years. After the surrender of Lee he was stationed at Tusculum, Alabama, where at one time he issued thirty thousand rations to the rebels, who were on the point of starvation.

Returning home with an honorable war record, Major Clark once more resumed his farming operations in Arispie township, where he



ATHERTON CLARK.

remained until the fall of 1868, when he was elected sheriff of Bureau county, which position he filled for two years, and then again took up agricultural pursuits. Subsequently, however, he capably served as city marshal of Princeton for twelve years, and at the same time was deputy sheriff. He was also a member of the school board for nine years, and had much to do with shaping the educational matters of the city. In 1894 the major was again elected sheriff, and in that capacity had much to do toward quelling the riots at Spring Valley in 1895, taking many of the culprits to the penitentiary after their conviction in August of that year. His office, which is one of responsibility and trust, he has most efficiently filled, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation.

On the 13th of December, 1865, Major Clark was united in marriage with Miss Jerusha B. Whitmarsh, who was born at Cold Springs, New York, July 3, 1840, and is a daughter of Alva and N. Matilda (Clark) Whitmarsh, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. With her parents she came to Illinois in 1841.

Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Hubert A., assistant cashier of the First National bank, of Princeton, married Fannie Clark, of Bureau county, and they have one child, Eunice; Lora H., graduated at the Princeton high school in the class of 1889, and for six years has been one of the able instructors in the public schools of that city. She has much musical talent, and has given much attention to the study of music, at present being a student in the conservatory of music at Oberlin, Ohio, taking a special course; Herma N. is also attending college at Oberlin, and she, too, has been one of the successful teachers of Princeton for five years, giving the utmost satisfaction; Alice Emily, a junior in the Princeton high school; Ellen, who died at the age of nineteen months. The mother and children are all earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Socially, the Major affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, of Princeton, and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been an ardent republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In all the relations of life, whether public or private, he has been faithful to every trust reposed in him, and is as true to his duties of citizenship in days of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battle fields.

M. M. BOON, residing on section 22, Richland township, is a type of that class of men born to a life of toil, and whatever their surroundings, have a fixed determination to make the best of them. He is a native of Sullivan county, Indiana, born December 16, 1819. His father, George Boon, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1783. He married Elizabeth McCammon, also a native of Kentucky, born in 1790. Their wedding was celebrated in their native state, and shortly afterward, in 1815, they located in Sullivan county, Indiana, where the remainder of their lives were spent and where they reared a family of eleven children, only two of whom are now living—our subject and Mrs. Martha Clark. George Boon figured largely in politics in his native state. He was a stanch democrat, and served as a representative and senator thirteen years.

Mr. Boon, of this review, grew to manhood on his father's farm in Sullivan county, Indiana, and was reared to the life of a farmer, which occupation he has always followed. In that early day the free school system had not been established, and as the country was new and thinly settled with a class of people with very limited means, the only recourse for an education was in the subscription schools, taught by some wandering pedagogue, who knew but little of books and less of human nature. In such schools, in the old-fashioned log school house, with its puncheon floor and slab seats, the rudiments of an education were received by our subject. What little opportunity he had he improved as best he could, early showing an earnest purpose.

But it was work, hard work, that developed in him the man.

Until reaching maturity, Mr. Boon remained with his parents, assisting in the work of the farm. He then started in life for himself, going out from home empty-handed, but with a brave heart and an earnest desire to succeed in life, making for himself a home somehow and somewhere, which he might invite another to enjoy with him. The time soon came when he determined to share his lot with another, and so, on the 22d of October, 1846, he married Miss Elizabeth Carithers, whose birth occurred in Sullivan county, Indiana, April 25, 1825. By this union five children were born, all sons, of whom three are now living: Alexander, who resides in Nebraska; William P., living in Eureka Illinois, and Benjamin F., of Woodford county, this state.

After his marriage, Mr. Boon rented a farm in his native county, which he operated one season, and then came by wagon to Marshall county, which has since been his home. For thirteen years he rented land and had no permanent home. In the fall of 1860, however, he purchased his present farm, which at that time was all covered with a heavy growth of timber. Commencing at once its improvement, he has cleared more than half of the land, and has one of the most productive farms in this section.

After a happy married life of sixteen years, Mrs. Boon was called to her long home, dying in 1862. Mr. Boon again married, taking as a wife Mrs. Sarah E. Beckwith, nee Burgess, a native of Massachusetts, and daughter of Cornelius and Dorothy (Lord) Burgess, both of whom were also natives of Massachusetts. Her parents moved to Marshall county in 1859, locating in Evans township, where they both died. In their family were eight children, of whom four are now living: Mrs. Boon, Otis, Nancy Packenham and Louisa Burbey. Mrs. Boon was born February 22, 1835. She first married John W. Beckwith, and moved to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1858. When the war for the Union broke out he enlisted and died in the service in 1862.

The marriage of Mr. Boon and Mrs. Beckwith

was celebrated February 25, 1864, and to them four children have been born: Abby C., now Mrs. Adams, of Peoria, Illinois; Darling B., who married Addie Whittle and resides in Belle Plain township; Myra A., now Mrs. Gerhart, of Grossdale, Illinois, and Telva, at home.

To each of his children Mr. Boon has given a good education, as he has often felt the need of such in his own life. In politics he is classed as a democrat, but is not a partisan. He cares nothing for official position but has served his township as road commissioner and school director in a satisfactory manner. He built the Harper bridge across Crow creek, but his life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Boon is a member of the Christian church at Washburn, and is a woman worthy to be the wife of the genial, generous and manly man—M. M. Boon.

JOHN F. TAYLOR, M. D., physician and surgeon of Buda, Illinois, is a gentleman of ability, professional knowledge and skill, standing very high in his profession. He was born on the 14th of April, 1874, on a farm near Bloomington, Grant county, Wisconsin, and is the fourth in order of birth in the family of five children of David and Rebecca Taylor. Until twelve years of age he remained upon the farm, but at that time accompanied his parents on their removal to the city of Bloomington, Wisconsin, where he attended the high school, graduating with the class of 1890. In 1891 he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he was graduated in 1895. He obtained an excellent practical knowledge by three months of surgery work and study at Fort Sheridan, three months in the Cook County Hospital and two months in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

On the 9th of July, 1895, Dr. Taylor located at Buda, and at once began his practice, which has steadily increased from the beginning. He is talented and skillful to a marked degree, and as he is a young man of correct habits, an honorable career lies before him in his chosen call-

ing. However, he has already attained an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren. The doctor was reared a democrat, but has become a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party, and socially holds membership in Buda lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M.

HIRAM C. WRIGHT, a pioneer of Marshall and Putnam counties, Illinois, is now living a retired life in Henry, where his familiar figure, white hair and beard are known by every man, woman and child for miles around. He is a native of Canada, born at Morris Hollow, about fourteen miles north of Toronto, May 4, 1819, and is a son of William and Sophia (Cleveland) Wright, both of whom were natives of New York, from which state they emigrated to Canada and were there married. When Hiram was but eight years of age they determined to emigrate to Illinois, and, with their family of three children, located in Tazewell county. William Wright was a tanner and currier by trade, and followed that occupation in his native state and in Canada, but on coming to Illinois engaged in farming. He remained in Tazewell county but one year and then removed to Peoria county, three miles west of the present village of Chillicothe, locating on La Salle prairie, which was his permanent home during the remainder of his life. He died at the age of fifty-six years. He was a man of limited means and made the journey by team from Canada, accompanied by the family of his wife's father, who also located near him in Peoria county. His wife survived him some years, dying when about seventy years old. Of their four children, two are now living, our subject and his sister, Harriet, who also resides in Henry. One daughter died in Indiana, while en route to Illinois. One son, William, grew to manhood in Peoria county, where he engaged in farming, but has since died.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, and, in common with all farmer boys, attended school during the winter months and assisted in farm work other seasons of the year. The lead mines

in the vicinity of Galena, and which extended across the line into Wisconsin, in early days afforded about the only place where employment could be secured and wages paid in cash. Thousands of men in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri from 1832 until well in the 40's annually made pilgrimages to the mines that they might secure money for taxes and for such things as could not be had by barter. Young Hiram, at the age mentioned, thought it was time for him to handle a little of the "filthy lucre" there to be had by those industriously inclined, and so went to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and for several years engaged in mining and in farm work. Returning to Illinois, he made a claim on Senachwine lake, in Putnam county, about six miles west of Hennepin. This claim consisted of three hundred acres of good land, on which he removed in 1844, and at once commenced its improvement. His capital being limited he could not at once improve the entire claim, but did so as rapidly as his means would permit.

The management of a farm, without the aid of a "gude wife" has ever been found to be difficult work, and our subject realized this in due time; accordingly we find that on the 27th of October, 1847, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Hunter, a native of Cortland county, New York, born October 25, 1828, and a daughter of Andrew and Huldah Hunter. Soon after this event occurred he removed to Boyd's Grove, Bureau county, near the home of his wife's father, where he purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres and there remained six years. He then returned to his original farm on the Senachwine, and actively engaged in general farming until his removal to Henry, shortly before the commencement of the civil war. For some years after his removal to the village he retained possession of the farm, but finally sold. He yet, however, still owns the Boyd Grove farm, which he leases. In addition to his farming interests he has made some investments in the west, but at present has only such interests as will prevent his rusting out.

After a happy married life of forty-six years,

Mrs. Wright departed this life February 23, 1893. She was a quiet, unassuming woman, caring but little for the vanities of this world. For some years she was a member of the Christian church, but on removal to Henry she united with the Presbyterian body, there being no church of her choice in the village. Two daughters came to bless their union, one dying in childhood. The other, Clarissa, is now the wife of Dr. F. A. Powell, a druggist of Henry. They also adopted a boy, Walter Smith, who died after being an inmate of their home for three years and a half.

On the 25th of June, 1894, Mr. Wright married Miss Ruth McKinney, of Henry, a native of Putnam county, Illinois. Her father, Joel McKinney, was a native of Indiana, and there married Miss Emeline Jackson, a native of Oxford county, Maine, who removed with her parents to Indiana when but fifteen years of age. From Warsaw, Dearborn county, Indiana, Joel McKinney moved to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1842. He died in Tennessee in 1880, and his widow now makes her home with Mrs. Wright, who is her only child, now living in Marshall county. Of her five children, three sons and two daughters, all are scattered, living in various places, from Illinois to Oregon. For some years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Wright was an active business woman in Henry, and is well known and universally esteemed. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wright is not a member of any church, but usually attends and contributes to the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a thorough, out and out republican.

ARTHUR BRYANT, an energetic and wide-awake business man of Princeton township, is the senior member of the firm of Arthur Bryant & Son, proprietors of the best nursery in this portion of the state, which was established in 1845, and is now the only business of the kind to be found in Bureau county. It is pleasantly situated only a quarter of a mile south of the city limits of Princeton and comprises one hundred acres, which are devoted to general nur-

sery stock, including fruits, shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., while about thirty men are employed on the road as traveling salesmen. They are the introducers of the Salome apple, which they make a specialty. Upon the place are fine buildings and offices, and its entire appearance indicates the owners to be men of progressive methods and industrious habits.

The father of our subject, who also bore the name of Arthur Bryant, was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, November 8, 1803, a son of Dr. Peter Bryant, also of the same state, and a brother of the celebrated poet, William Cullen Bryant. In Hampshire county, Massachusetts, the father was reared, receiving his early education in the common schools of the locality, but was later a student in Williams College. He was admitted as a cadet to the West Point Military Academy, but at the end of a year was obliged to discontinue his studies there on account of inflammatory rheumatism, from which he suffered. For a time he engaged in teaching at Round Hill, near Boston, and was later with William Cullen Bryant in New York.

In 1830 Arthur Bryant, Sr., came to Jacksonville, Illinois, but the following year returned to New England, where he married Miss Henrietta R. Plummer, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Edward Plummer. Going again to Jacksonville, Illinois, he there engaged in farming until 1833, when he came to Bureau county, and took up a claim on section 29, Princeton township, being the first to locate there. Here he made a permanent home, his first house being a log cabin, and at once began clearing his land, which was partially covered with timber. He soon had it transformed into a highly cultivated tract, and was one of the first in this section to engage in the nursery business. In early life he supported the democracy, but on its organization joined the republican party, supporting its principles with all the force of his convictions. His wife was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in 1882, and she was called to her final rest in 1894.

In their family are seven children, our subject is the oldest. Julian E., the second in order of birth, was commissioned lieutenant of Company E, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after serving his full three years' term re-enlisted and was appointed colonel of a colored regiment. While bathing on a hot day in the Gulf of Mexico he was drowned. Ellen B. is now the wife of Clement Freeman, of Princeton. Henrietta P. is deceased. Joseph P. is also a resident of Princeton. Lester R. lives on the old home farm. Addie R., deceased, was the wife of Marshall Nye.

The birth of Arthur Bryant, Jr., occurred October 15, 1834, on the old homestead in Princeton township, where he was reared, and near which he obtained his education in the public schools. Later he was a student under the instruction of Rev. A. B. Church and James Smith at Princeton. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1864, Miss Elizabeth Hughes becoming his wife. She is a native of Virginia, but was reared in Ohio and in 1855 was brought from that state to Bureau county, Illinois, by her father, George Hughes. Eight children bless the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Lucy B., Harry G., Guy A., Henrietta, Cassandra H., Lester P., Ralph C. and Edith W.

In 1875 Mr. Bryant located upon his present place, where he has made all the improvements and where he has a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, most of which is devoted to the nursery. He also has seventy acres, which he now rents. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to his work, keeping well informed on all advancements made along that line, and holds a prominent and leading place among the nurserymen of the state. For years he has served as treasurer of the State Horticultural society, and has also been president and vice-president of the same, as well as a member of its executive board. He has been president and vice-president of the Northern Horticultural society and one of the three members of the horticultural society exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago

in 1893. He has contributed many articles to newspapers and journals on horticultural subjects, and his father was the author of a work of two hundred and fifty pages on forestry, which was published in 1871, and was entitled "Forest Trees for Shelter, Ornament and Profit." Politically, our subject votes the republican ticket, and has filled the offices of supervisor of his township and member of the school board, taking a deep and commendable interest in all educational affairs. His wife is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, and both are well known and highly respected citizens of the community.

ANSON SMITH, a representative farmer of Bureau county, is finely located on section 12, Ohio township, where he is maintaining his place among the progressive and intelligent men around him, engaging in farming. He was born in Germany in 1852, of which country his parents, John L. and Barbara (Heiman) Smith, were also natives. In the year of his birth he was brought by them to America, and on landing came to Bureau county and took up their residence in Lamoille township, where the father engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was a quiet, unassuming citizen, who devoted his life to his own affairs. His death occurred in 1886. The mother of our subject is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-one years and enjoys fair health.

Anson Smith had very limited advantages for securing an education on account of the inferior grade of schools and his parents being poor. Until thirty-two years of age he remained at home assisting in the labors of the farm, and was then married and embarked in farming on his own account. In 1885 he removed to his present home in Ohio township, where he owns eighty acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation. By perseverance, economy and industry he has forged his way to the front, and has secured a comfortable home and valuable farm. He is engaged in general farming, but makes a specialty of corn and oats.

In 1885 Mr. Smith was united in marriage

with Miss Emma Brasch, a daughter of Fred Brasch, who was born in Germany, and is now living in Nebraska. Seven children have been born of this union, one of whom is now deceased. Those living are John L., Daisy M., Rosa, Benjamin, Grover and Golda. The parents are both communicants of the Lutheran church and are highly respected and honored members of society.

Mr. Smith is a warm advocate of democratic principles, but has never aspired to official distinction, although he is now serving as school director. He is a kind husband, a fond and indulging parent, an obliging neighbor and excellent citizen. He, therefore, has the high regard of all who know him.

JOHN H. OLDS, a leading business man and prominent hardware merchant of Wyanet, is a native of Bureau county, born at Princeton, May 21, 1847. His father, Justin H. Olds, was born in Massachusetts September 6, 1806, and was there reared, becoming a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, in 1834. He was here married on the 15th of June, 1837, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa C. Bryant, daughter of Peter Bryant, and their marriage was the first performed after the organization of the county, her brother, John H. Bryant, officiating. They located at Lamoille, where they remained for two years and then removed to Princeton, where the father engaged in the mercantile business and was also editor of the Evening Post, a county paper. He was one of the prominent early settlers and served in several official positions, among which was that of circuit clerk. A strong abolitionist, he took an active part in conducting the underground railroad, while religiously he was a sincere and faithful member of the Congregational church. He died at the ripe old age of seventy-two years, and his wife was sixty-two years when called from this life. In their family were five children, two sons and three daughters, all born at Princeton: Sarah S., now Mrs. Newell Mathews, of Los Angeles, California; Julia L., who married James Bartman, of

Baltimore, Maryland, now deceased; Bryant O., deceased, our subject; Lucy W., also deceased.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth, and remained a resident of Princeton until fifteen years of age, when he accompanied the family to Peoria, the father having been appointed United States inspector of distilleries there, which position he held for seventeen years. At the age of eighteen John H. graduated at the public schools of Peoria, after which he took a business course at Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, of that city. It was in 1867 that he came to Wyanet, and for ten years engaged in farming on section 33. He then removed to the village, where he has since carried on the hardware business with good success, and it is one of the oldest established concerns of the place.

On the 15th of April, 1870, Mr. Olds led to the marriage altar Miss Annabel Cremmel, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Bureau county with her father, Samuel Cremmel, when a child, in 1856. Eight children grace this union, Bryant, who married Anna Smith, daughter of William Smith; Howard, Edna, wife of Elmer Sapp, of the bank of Wyanet; Blanche, Guy M., Lucy W., John C., and Myra D.

Mr. Olds has been called upon to fill several positions of honor and trust in the county, the duties of which he has always discharged in a prompt and able manner, serving as collector and treasurer of his township. In 1896 he was elected to the office of supervisor, which position he is now filling. In politics Mr. Olds is a democrat. Socially he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, Wyanet lodge, No. 231, F. & A. M.; Belmont camp, No. 25, M. W. A., and the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 429, all of Wyanet. He is a valued and influential citizen of the community and one who is held in the highest regard by all.

JOHN H. MILLER. To the enterprising business man of known reliability every community is indebted for its progress and upbuilding, and to this class belongs the subject of this review, a member of the well-known lumber firm

of H. J. Miller & Son, of Spring Valley. Their yards are the largest to be found in Bureau county, and they have ever done an extensive business, especially during the years 1886 and 1887. Business was begun under the firm name of H. J. Miller, Son & Duggan, which connection was continued until 1893, and the firm has since been H. J. Miller & Son.

Our subject is a native of Bureau county, born in Hall township, November 27, 1856, and is a son of H. J. and Mary A. J. R. (Williams) Miller, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this work. His grandfather, Henry Miller, was born in North Carolina, where his father died, and he was taken by his mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Detheridge, to Warren county, Kentucky, where her death occurred. There Henry Miller wedded Sally Hall, a daughter of Edward Hall, on whose tomb is written "He was a Revolutionary soldier." This sentence was suggested by the father of our subject, and is an inscription of which his descendants may justly be proud, knowing that they belong to the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Curtis and Mary (Peter) Williams, were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Indiana at an early day, from there proceeding to Sangamon county, Illinois, and then came to Bureau county, settling in Arispie township. The grandfather was born in Warren county, Kentucky, March 16, 1797, and died September 3, 1858, while his wife was born in Washington, Kentucky, March 15, 1804.

Mr. Miller, of this review, was educated in the common schools, and later took a business course at Adrian, Michigan, under Evans & Grosscup, graduating from the college there in 1875. For a time he then engaged in farming and then started in his present business at Spring Valley. However, he still gives some attention to agricultural pursuits, annually raising about one hundred and fifty acres of corn and from fifty to seventy-five acres of smaller grain.

On the 25th of January, 1877, in Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Mary E. Willhite, a daughter of Hampton Wil-

hite, and a granddaughter of Isham Willhite. Her family were old residents of Bureau county, and her mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Samantha Munson, was a native of the county. The home of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Henry J., Ethel, Royal, Melvin M., C. Firth and Maggie.

In politics Mr. Miller is not bound by party ties, but holds himself free to support the men and measures he deems best. He cares nothing for office, having only served as collector one term. Socially he is connected with S. M. Daltzell Lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M., and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife holds membership with the Congregational church. He is a wide-awake, progressive citizen, highly respected and esteemed by the entire community and looked up to as a man truly upright and honorable in all things and one whom they can depend upon as a friend.

LUTHER A. JONES, deceased, was a native of New Hampshire, born at Hillsboro, November 15, 1811. He grew to manhood in his native state and received a limited education in its select schools. In 1836 he was united in marriage with Druzilla Calef, and, with his young bride, came at once to Illinois, locating eventually on a farm in Cass county. He remained there, however, but a short time, and then removed to Iowa, where he followed farming a few years, and then again returned to Cass county, where he resumed his farming operations. Later he removed to Beardstown, on the Illinois river, where he ran a steam ferry for a number of years and where his wife died in 1869, leaving four children, Sarah E., now wife of Frank W. Tracy, president of the First National Bank of Springfield, Illinois; Ann Eliza, wife of Louis Weaver, now of Virginia; Emma F., a teacher in the Springfield high school, and Louis Arthur, a farmer of Bluff Spring, Illinois.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Jones left Beardstown and removed to Henry, where he spent the remainder of his life. In November,

1872, he married Mrs. Eleanor W. White, widow of John Bradshaw White, of Henry. Mr. White was born in Washington, Vermont, February 14, 1814, and December 30, 1841, there married Miss Eleanor W. Calef, who was a cousin of Mrs. Druzilla Jones, their fathers being brothers. They came to Illinois shortly after their marriage and located on a farm in Whitefield township, seven miles from Henry. They started from their Vermont home in sleighs, but on arriving at Rochester, New York, exchanged their runners for wheels and continued on their journey. Mr. White had made a visit to this locality some five years previously and had selected the land which he afterward purchased. He secured what he thought was government land, but it was found that there was a flaw in the title, and others made claim to the same tract. The case was placed in the hands of attorneys and stubbornly fought by claimants and contestants, but not settled until after the death of Mr. White, when it was decided in favor of a claimant, the widow and her children thus losing all that had been invested and the result of years of toil. Realizing the uncertainty of his title, however, Mr. White purchased another farm, on which the family moved. This farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, he commenced to improve, but in 1852 he rented the place and moved to Henry, where he engaged in the lumber trade, which business he continued until his death, October 30, 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born three children: Ellen Maria, now the wife of Ransom E. Gregory, residing at Pierce, South Dakota; John Burritt, who graduated at Knox College in 1867, and died February 11, 1868, at the age of twenty-one years, and Asa Orville, a farmer residing near Milford, Iroquois county, Illinois.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. White returned to the farm, and with the assistance of her children continued to operate it until her marriage with Mr. Jones, when they located in Henry. She has since disposed of it and is now living in a pleasant home in the village, where she enjoys the respect and loving good will of the entire community. She is a consistent and de-

voted member of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian church at Henry, and well-grounded in the faith. Mr. Jones died January 25, 1893, in his eighty-second year. He was a man well liked in the community in which he resided and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends throughout Marshall and adjoining counties and also in his old home in Cass county.

HON. SAMUEL L. RICHMOND, deceased, was for many years one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Marshall county, a man whose standing at the bar was second to none in the state. He was a native of Vermont, born in 1824, and removed in youth to Ohio, where he grew to manhood, received his literary education, and married Miss Susan Hunt, by whom he reared a family of five children, all of whom yet survive. Warner L., the eldest son, is now engaged in farming near Topeka, Kansas. Lizzie R. now resides in Peoria, and is a woman of remarkable business tact and ability, being the second lady in the state to receive the appointment of notary public, for fifteen years engaged in the fire insurance business in Peoria, and at present is employed in the internal revenue office in that city. Belle V. is now the wife of Henry A. Goodwin, a mechanic of Peoria. Samuel L., also residing in Peoria, as special agent for the German Fire Insurance Company. Elijah D., the present county judge of Marshall, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject early in life determined to make the legal profession his life work, and for that purpose went to Louisville, Kentucky, studied law, and was there admitted to the bar. After his admission to the bar he returned to Burton, Ohio. He was married in 1848 and in 1849 came to Illinois, locating at Princeton, Bureau county, where he remained one year, and then came to Lacon, where he continued to reside until his death in 1873, with the exception of one year spent in St. Paul, Minnesota, and one year in Galena, Illinois. In 1858 he became associated with Hon. John Burns, who later succeeded him as circuit judge. The partnership thus formed



S. L. RICHMOND.

continued until Mr. Richmond was elected judge of the twenty-third circuit in 1861. At that time he was comparatively a young man, being but thirty-seven years of age. He was, however, a man well read in the law and of a judicial turn of mind. For twelve years and until the date of his death, he occupied the bench, and no man occupying like position stood higher in the estimation of his associates and the bar in general. His views and judgments were usually held as good law, and few cases were appealed from his decision and a less number were reversed.

In his political views, Judge Richmond was a thorough and consistent democrat, a firm believer in the principles of that party. A friend of education, he served some years upon the school board of Lacon, and did all in his power to advance the interests of the public schools, often delivering lectures on the public school question in various parts of the state in response to invitation. He was a close student of history and a man of quick perception. His popularity was not confined to the bar, but his friends were numbered by the thousands in all the avocations of life. He was suave in manner, open-hearted, and at all times a friend of the poor. What he did was always cheerfully done and no regrets would ever afterward be expressed, if mistaken in judgment, which was seldom the case. A man of the people, he enjoyed the respect of the people, and his death, which occurred in his forty-ninth year, while yet in the prime of life, was a sad blow, not only to his family and personal friends, but to the general public as well. If death had not so early claimed him, he doubtless would have occupied a position on the supreme bench, his name being frequently suggested for that position. His widow now resides in Peoria.

J. P. BURNHAM a keen, practical business man of Ohio, Illinois, is engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture, and also does undertaking. He is a native of Bureau county, born July 17, 1838, and is a son of Stephen Burnham, whose birth occurred in New York, September 22, 1796. The father was one of the

honored and highly respected pioneers of Bureau county, to which he came before the Black Hawk war in 1832, locating first on the old John Shugart place, where he made his home for several years. Later he removed to Dover township, Bureau county, and spent his last days at the home of our subject in Ohio township, where his death occurred March 15, 1873. He was a quiet, unassuming farmer, caring nothing for political office, but was an excellent, honest and valued citizen, such as give character to a community. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, but later became a faithful member of the Methodist Protestant church.

On the 5th of September, 1837, Stephen Burnham was united in marriage with Hester Ann Coulter, who was born March 13, 1809, and died March 3, 1876. She, too, was reared in the Presbyterian church and later joined the Methodist Protestant church. She was an earnest, conscientious Christian, and an active church worker. Our subject is the oldest of her five children, the others being as follows: William H., a farmer of northern Iowa, married Elizabeth James, who is a daughter of Hiram James, but is now deceased. Sarah is the wife of Joseph Havens, a farmer of Ohio township, Bureau county. Mary E. is a professional nurse, residing at Princeton. Jerusha M. is the wife of J. M. Slutz, a farmer living near Princeton.

Until twenty-four years of age Mr. Burnham, of this sketch, followed agricultural pursuits, but on the 12th of August, 1862, laid aside personal interest and enlisted in Company B, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the army of the southwest. Under General Grant he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Champion Hill and Jackson, and all through the campaign of 1863. He was present at the evacuation of Vicksburg after a siege of forty-five days, and on the 4th of July, 1863, was one of the number that marched into that city, which was a most joyous day for the boys in blue. Subsequently, Mr. Burnham was placed on detached duty and sent to Rock Island, Illinois, to guard rebel prisoners, where he remained

six months, after which he was on provost duty at Quincy. Later he was ordered to Milwaukee, at which place he was serving when the war ended, and on the 12th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged, after almost three years of faithful and arduous service. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner, but was always found at his post of duty, gallantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented.

Since the war Mr. Burnham has followed carpentering and joining and also been engaged as a manufacturer and dealer in furniture and as an undertaker. He located in the village of Ohio in 1873, the year the railroad was completed to that place, and has since been prominently identified with its business interests. He is also one of its leading and influential citizens.

On the 20th of February, 1867, Mr. Burnham was married to Miss Mary M. Martin, a daughter of Henry and Lucinda (Burnside) Martin, and a granddaughter of Henry and Sarah Martin. Five children were born of this union, the oldest of whom died in infancy; Hattie B., a dressmaker of Ohio, Illinois; Bessie B., a graduate of the Ohio schools, who is now assisting her father in the store; Ora M., who is attending school, and Oscar W., who died April 29, 1880, at the age of five months.

Henry Martin, the father of Mrs. Burnham, was born February 10, 1811, in Kentucky, and on coming to Illinois located on a farm in Champaign county, where the wife of our subject was born August 19, 1844. Throughout his active business life he followed the occupation of farming, but is now living retired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Belknapp, at Creston, Nebraska. His wife, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1855. In their family were the following children: Erasmus W., who died many years ago; Bersalles, who married Ann Carl and is living at Keokuk, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of John Elliott, a farmer of Union county, Illinois; Sarah, wife of Wes. Belknapp; Rachel, wife of Hamilton Corey, who owns and operates eight hundred acres of land in Ohio township; Mary M., wife of our subject;

Joel, who died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving a widow, now a resident of Iowa, and Harriet, wife of Amos Kegwin, of Creston, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnham, with their children, are worthy members of the Methodist Protestant church, of which he has been one of the trustees for a number of years. Politically he affiliates with the republican party, and although he does not take an active part in public life, he conscientiously performs his duties as a good citizen. He and his family are people of high consideration in the social circles of the community and have hosts of warm friends.

HON. SIMON ELLIOTT, who, for almost half a century, has been prominently identified with the interests of Bureau county, was born on the 10th of February, 1827, in Clermont county, Ohio, and is a son of Simon and Maria (Robinson) Elliott, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Simon was the son of John Elliott, who was born in Ireland and came to America in the early colonial days to look at the country. He was pleased with it, and returned to Ireland and brought over his family. He was a man of means and brought with him valuable goods and considerable gold. The ship (Stewart) was wrecked off the Atlantic coast and all were drowned but two sons. They were robbed by the wreckers when the goods were washed ashore. The father asked the sons if they could get ashore with the gold, and they replied that it would be all they could do to save their lives. These sons were William and Simon.

William located near Steubenville, Ohio, and Simon settled on Copperish Creek, Fulton county, Illinois, where he died. The father, who was born in 1788, was a miller and farmer by occupation, owning a sawmill and distillery in connection with relatives, and sending their products down the rivers to New Orleans at an early day. He was quite a popular gentleman, widely and favorably known, and a Mason of high standing. He faithfully served his country through the entire war of 1812, for which he received a land warrant, that our sub-

ject located in Bureau county in 1852, securing eighty acres, and was later captain of a militia company. He died of a cancer in Ohio in 1854, but his wife long survived him, dying in 1881. Her birth occurred in 1799. They were both earnest members of the New Light church. Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in their family of six children, four of whom are still living. John and Samuel still reside upon the old homestead in Ohio. Arthur died at Yellow Springs, Ohio. James lives at Manson, Iowa.

Mr. Elliott of this review was educated at Parker's Academy, Ohio, which institution furnished the best opportunities to be had in those early days for scholastic training. He is one of the pioneers of Bureau county, Illinois, where he entered land and removed in 1848, securing one hundred and sixty acres, then in its primitive condition. He now has a tract of two hundred acres pleasantly situated on section 7, Dover township, and devotes his attention principally to farming and shipping stock. He has raised considerable stock, particularly cattle and hogs in former years, but now has upon his place both horses and mules, having about sixty head on hand at the present writing.

On the 23d of April, 1856, Mr. Elliott led to the altar Miss Sarah A. McCoy, of Woodford county, a daughter of William McCoy, who was a strong abolitionist, and took an active part in conducting the underground railroad. Her parents, who are now deceased, came from Ripley, Ohio, to Illinois in the spring of 1848. Six children were born to our subject and his wife, namely: Edwin F., a railroad conductor on the Santa Fe railroad, now residing at Nickerson, Kansas; Alfred S., who was drowned at the age of eight years while swimming in the pond on the home farm; Kate, wife of Harry A. Gibbs, a hardware merchant of Princeton, by whom she has two children, Fred and Cathryn; Lillie, wife of B. Y. Benson, a hotel keeper of Tampa, Florida, by whom she has a son, Edwin; Minnie, at home, and Nora, who died of a cancer in the eyes at the age of two and a half years.

Mr. Elliott has ever taken a prominent part in

public affairs, and has been called upon to fill many offices in the township, county and state. For several terms he acceptably served as supervisor of his township, and on the democratic ticket at one time he ran for the office of sheriff. In 1878 he was elected on the greenback ticket to the legislature, receiving the large majority of three thousand one hundred and fifty-eight votes, and was one of the ten greenbackers in the legislature of 1879. He had the greatest battle of his life over the stock yards bill, which he piloted through the house, he being the author of the same. It was lost, but the papers stated that it cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to beat the bill. Their chief opponent was Sol. Hopkins, of Chicago. The bill was to regulate the price charged at the yards for grains, corn being one dollar per bushel and other things accordingly. Mr. Elliott was on other important committees, but none so important as this, and he faithfully served the interests of his constituents. For four years he has been a member of the state board of agriculture, and served as vice-president for the same length of time from the seventh, now the eleventh congressional district. In politics he is a free silver democrat, not agreeing with the present administration. As a representative man of the county and old pioneer he stands well, occupying a high place in the estimation of all who know him. Although he has almost reached his three score years and ten, he is still active and well preserved and takes a commendable interest in public affairs.

PROFESSOR ANDREW J. MAGEE, principal of the Buda public schools, is one of the most competent and thorough instructors in Bureau county. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born October 24, 1856, near New Germantown, in Perry county, and is a son of James and Matilda (Mumper) Magee. By trade the father was a tanner. He died at Blaine, Pennsylvania, in February, 1882. His widow is now living at Topeka, Kansas. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in the family of eleven children, and

at the early age of seven years he was hired out to work on a farm, thus becoming self-supporting. During his boyhood and youth he also contributed to the support of the family, and for the success which he has achieved in life he deserves much credit.

Mr. Magee had been able to attend the public schools of his native county to some extent, and at the age of seventeen years entered a select school at Blaine, Perry county, attending the same for one year. He then began teaching, though he was not yet eighteen years of age, and received twenty-three dollars per month, but had to board himself. For four years he taught through the winter, while in the summer he was a student in the schools of Blaine.

On the expiration of that time, Professor Magee came west, locating first at Woodhull, Henry county, Illinois, where he worked on a farm for one summer and then secured a country school at forty dollars per month. For three years he then had charge of district schools, but in the meantime studied for one term at Hedding college, Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois. His first town school was at Alpha, where he taught for one year, and was then employed at New Windsor, after which he returned to Alpha, remaining there three years longer. For the following two years he followed his profession at Port Byron, Rock Island county, Illinois. On leaving that place it was his intention to give up teaching, and formed a partnership in the hardware business at Woodhull, but at the end of a year he again longed for the school room, and became connected with the schools of Bureau county, having charge of the schools of Wyanet for three years. In the fall of 1891 he came to Buda, where he has since served as principal of the public schools to the satisfaction of all concerned. His vacations are spent in study, attending various normal schools and thus he keeps well informed on the latest and most improved methods of teaching. The Buda schools, under his excellent management, hold high rank among the educational institutions of Bureau county, which are second to none in the state.

While at Alpha, Illinois, Professor Magee was married August 19, 1884, to Miss Annie L. Garber, of Blaine, Pennsylvania, and they now have five children, Lyle, born at Alpha May 30, 1885; Grace, born at Woodhull June 28, 1887; Glenn, born at Wyanet January 4, 1889; Loyd, born at Wyanet April 28, 1890, and Gretchen, born at Buda March 11, 1895. Mr. Garber is living at Blaine, Pennsylvania; his wife died in November, 1893.

In politics Professor Magee has been independent, though lately acting with the prohibition party, on which ticket he twice ran for county superintendent of schools. He was made a Mason in Woodhull lodge, No. 502, F. & A. M.; the chapter No. 28, R. A. M., of Princeton, and the commandery No. 20, also of Princeton. Both himself and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled several offices and has also served as superintendent of the Sunday school. They hold an honorable position in literary and social circles, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

JOHN MONIER, deceased, was for many years the leading farmer in Marshall county, and had a very wide and extensive acquaintance. He was born on the Isle of Man September 7, 1826, and was the son of William and Jane (Quaile) Monier, also natives of the Isle of Man, but of French descent, the great-great-grandfather of John being a native of France. He grew to manhood in his native country, and in 1849 came to the United States with the family and located in Peoria county, Illinois. At that time he was twenty-three years of age, and was entitled to all the legal rights of man, but did not choose to exercise his rights. His parents were getting along in years and were not well provided for as respects this world's goods. Until such was the case he could not think of self. With his younger brother, William, he hired out by the month, and saving their wages they purchased eighty acres of partially improved land, on which was a small house, and into which the

family moved and continued to live six years. In 1857 they sold out and went to Saratoga township, Marshall county, where they bought a tract of land, and all continued to work together for a few years, when the children began to leave the family home and go out one by one to carve their own destinies. John, however, remained upon the homestead, and there continued to make his home until his death. Both parents died upon the place when past eighty years of age.

After living a bachelor's life for nearly thirty-five years, John Monier, in June, 1861, married Miss Ellen Farrell, a native of Ireland, by whom he had four children, Jennie, now the wife of David Hosfield, of Whitefield township; Anna, who died at the age of twenty-two years; John, who married Mollie Harney and now resides near Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois, and Catherine, who makes her home with her sister Jennie. The mother of these children died in 1870.

Three years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Monier was united in marriage with Miss Janet Bell, the wedding ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents, Richard and Margaret Bell, of La Prairie township, March 12, 1873. Mrs. Monier was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, of which country her parents were also natives. They are now living in Cass county, Iowa, and Mrs. Monier is the only one of her family remaining in Illinois. She is a relative of the Davidsons, who were among the first of her nationality to settle in Marshall county. Six children came to bless this union, Margaret, now the wife of Charles Roberts, of Champaign, Illinois; William, at home; Vivian, a student in the State university at Champaign; Sarah, attending the high school at Henry, and James and Harry Hammond, at home.

As already stated, Mr. Monier made his home upon the farm purchased on coming to Marshall county. A man of great energy and of thrifty habits, from time to time, as his means increased, he added to his possessions until he became one of the largest real estate owners in Marshall county, owning the home farm, which had been

increased from eighty to eight hundred and eighty acres in extent, with four sets of improvements, two farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, in Steuben and Whitefield townships, together with one thousand six hundred acres in Texas, near the Santa Fe railroad. As a farmer he was a success in every particular, giving his personal attention to every detail of farm work. Not a thing about the place escaped his watchful eye, and he knew the whereabouts of every farm implement which he owned, and of all the numerous stock which he owned and fed. For years he was an extensive cattle feeder, and was very successful in this branch of business, and it is said that he raised the best hogs in Marshall county. His various farms were all well improved and adapted to the purposes to which they were applied.

While by nature conservative, he did not hesitate to adopt and make use of every labor-saving appliance that seemed to insure success. A farmer, he was content to work his farm and allow others to look after such interests as lay outside of his chosen calling. A democrat in his political belief, he respected the views and opinions of others, and never sought nor would he accept official position. While not a member of any church, he had great respect for the Christian religion, and usually attended services at the Methodist Episcopal church.

Until within a few years of his death, Mr. Monier gave personal attention to his farm interests, but as age advanced he mainly rented his land, only giving such time and attention to his various farms as to see they were properly kept up and conducted. His death occurred June 16, 1890, and his body was laid to rest in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery in Saratoga township. He was naturally a strong, vigorous man, fine looking, with full brown beard and gray eyes. Few men were better known and none more highly respected in his section of the country. A kind, loving husband and indulgent father, his memory is cherished by family and friends and none will ever forget the one now gone before, whose life of ceaseless toil was

spent for the good of humanity and to give happiness to others.

In October, 1891, Mrs. Monier left the farm and removed to Henry, where she has a very neat and comfortable home, and where she can enjoy life with ease, surrounded by her family and friends. She is a woman of great natural ability, one who thoroughly understands her business, and well posted on the affairs of the day. With a warm heart, ever open to hear the cries of the unfortunate ones of earth she makes her life a blessing to many, and while unostentatious in all things, it may be said of her as of one of old, "She hath done what she could."

MARTIN SACK, one of the successful and representative farmers and dairymen of Hall township, lives upon section 26, where he owns one hundred acres of rich and fertile land. Active and enterprising, he has prospered in his chosen calling, and may be classed among the prominent citizens of the community. He was born in Peru, Illinois, September 17, 1860, and is a son of Simon Sack, whose birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, in 1820. In that country the father was received, was afforded a good education and learned the carpenter's trade, which he there followed until his emigration to the new world in 1850. In New York state he worked at his trade until coming to Peru, Illinois, in 1853, and there engaged in contracting and building for several years. He was married in that city to Mary Bower, a native of Bavaria, who died in Peru, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of twelve years, in May, 1872. Later Mr. Sack was again married, and in 1878 purchased eighty acres of land in Hall township, Bureau county, which was but slightly improved. He erected a good residence, built substantial barns and outbuildings and placed the land under a high state of cultivation. With the assistance of his son he engaged in its operation until called from this life on the 2d of April, 1896, at the age of seventy-six years. In the family were two sons and three daughters, of which our subject and his sister, Nettie,

now the wife of Frank Miller, of the state of Washington, are living. Mary died at the age of ten years; Barbara died at eight years, and Johnnie at one year.

The early life of Martin Sack was passed at Peru, where he secured a good education in its public schools, and with his father came to his present farm in 1878. He practically took charge of its operation and success has rewarded his labors. He has added twenty acres to the original tract, so that he now has a valuable place of one hundred acres. Besides general farming he began the dairy business in August, 1892, giving his place the name of the Clover Farm Dairy, and now supplies about one hundred families with milk and cream.

In Bureau county, on the 5th of March, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sack and Miss Kate Guenther, a daughter of Michael Guenther, one of the substantial farmers of the county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Here Mrs. Sack was reared and received her education in the schools of this county and Peru. Three sons have been born to our subject and his wife—Freddie, Bernell and Simon, the two oldest of whom are now attending school. The parents attend the services of the Congregational and Lutheran churches and enjoy the esteem and confidence of the whole community.

In politics, Mr. Sack adheres to the principles of the republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. He takes a lively interest in matters pertaining to the progress and development of his adopted county, and is one of its most reliable and public-spirited citizens.

MARTIN AMMON, a retired farmer of Bureau county, is one of the worthy citizens of German birth, who in the new world have taken advantage of the opportunities offered for advancement and worked his way upward to a position of prominence and affluence. Energy, enterprise and careful management have formed the rounds of the ladder on which he has risen,

and now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, he is living upon his farm on section 14, Hall township, a mile and a quarter east of the village of Ladd.

Mr. Ammon was born in Saxony, October 6, 1824, and is a son of Ludwig Ammon, a native of the same country and a carpenter by occupation. The father passed most of his life in Saxony, but on his son's removal to Illinois, he joined him and here died in 1865. In the land of his birth Martin was given good educational advantages, and there remained until 1852, when he crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Ohio, near the city of Cincinnati, where he worked as a farm hand for nine years. There he was married in 1854 to Miss Catherine Dentz, also a native of Saxony.

The year 1861 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Ammon in Bureau county, Illinois, where he rented land and engaged in farming for three years, and on the expiration of that period he purchased two hundred and thirteen acres on section 14, Hall township, the farm which has since been his home. He has made extensive improvements upon the place, erecting a comfortable dwelling, neat and substantial outbuildings, and now has one of the most valuable farms of the locality.

On the 6th of August, 1889, Mrs. Ammon died, leaving five children, who in order of birth are as follows: Emil married Anna Bunsack, by whom he has four children, and since the death of his mother has had charge of the home farm; Emma is the wife of Charles Madaer, a farmer of Iowa; Anna is the wife of William Beerider, a farmer of La Salle county, Illinois; Hettie is at home; and August is married and is engaged in farming in Hall township.

Mr. Ammon always casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but has never cared for political preferment. He is an earnest friend of education, a believer in good schools, and has efficiently served as a member of the school board. He is connected with the Lutheran church of Peru, Illinois, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of

Hall township, where for thirty-five years he has now made his home, aiding in its growth and development. His upright character and sterling integrity have won the confidence of all and he is justly entitled to a place among the leading men of Bureau county.

EMANUEL BROWN EMERICK, deceased, was one of the leading and enterprising agriculturists of Marshall county, where he died of consumption on the 8th of September, 1880, after one year's illness. He was widely known and honored, and in his death the community, with whose interests he was closely identified, has lost a valuable citizen. His integrity of character, unbounded benevolence, and never-failing courtesy, made him beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Emerick was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, July 26, 1850, and was the son of George W. and Cassie (Brown) Emerick. His boyhood days were passed upon his father's farm in Marshall county, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired a fair education, being particularly good in mathematics. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which important event in his life occurred October 20, 1877, Miss Anna J. Moodey becoming his wife. She was born in Covington, Miami county, Ohio, and is the daughter of J. C. and Rachel S. (Orr) Moodey. They began their domestic life upon a part of the old homestead of his father, which he continued to operate until his last illness. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and supported the democratic party, but took no active part in political affairs. When called from this life his remains were interred in the family cemetery at Henry, where they now rest.

One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emerick—Anna May, who goes by the name of Bonnie. She is one of the three heirs, besides the widow, of her grandfather, George W. Emerick, who left her a handsome property. A young lady of seventeen years, attractive and agreeable in manner, she is now attending high

school, and is a great favorite of all who know her. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Emerick has made her home with her father, J. C. Moodey, in Henry, and as the guardian of her daughter, devotes most of her time and attention to the education and improvement of that young lady. She is a lady of taste and refinement and throughout the county has a host of warm friends.

GEORGE WASHINGTON EMERICK, deceased, was probably better known for a time than any other person in the northern part of Marshall county. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Washington county, July 12, 1820. His parents both lived to an advanced age, and both died on the old homestead where George was born many years ago. An only daughter, Ellen, yet resides on the place, which is near the village of Moundsville, Pennsylvania. On that farm the boyhood and youth of George were passed and he was given excellent educational advantages, which were improved, so much so, that while yet in his teens he was enabled to teach the district schools, and it is said that his first work, aside from that on his father's farm, was as a teacher in the public schools.

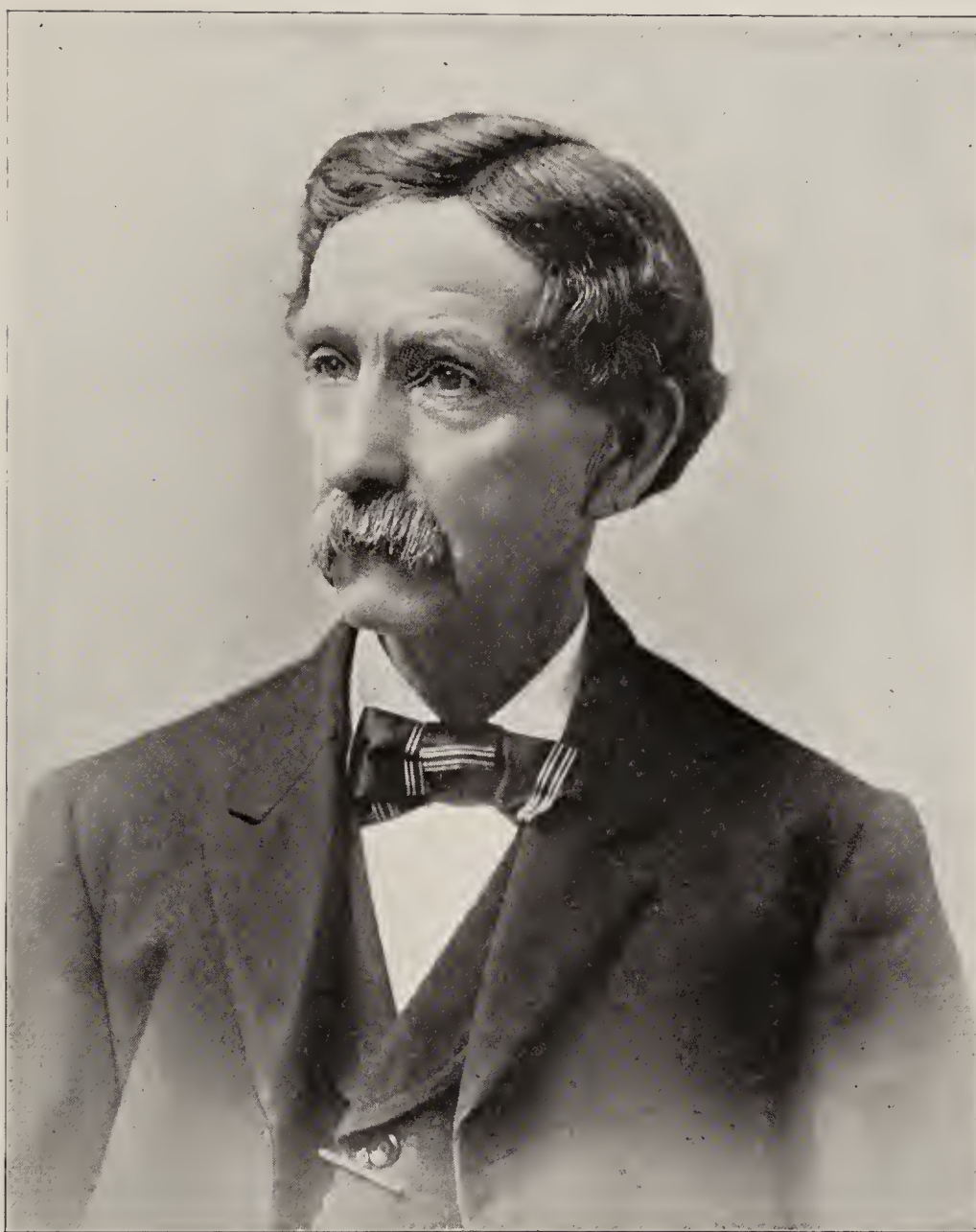
Before leaving his native state, Mr. Emerick was united in marriage with Miss Cassie Brown, in August, 1847. By this union six children were born: Minerva A., Emanuel B., Mary E., Margaret M., Frances Luella, George W., all of whom are now deceased. Minerva A. married Holmes Morrison, and dying left one daughter, Mary Morrison, who is a most estimable young lady, yet residing in Henry. Emanuel B. married Miss Anna Jennie Moodey, a daughter of J. C. Moodey. He died, leaving one daughter, Anna May, better known as Bonnie Emerick, who also resides in Henry, and is a graduate of the Henry high school class of 1896. None of the other children ever married.

In 1855 Mr. Emerick determined on leaving his old home, believing the west a better field for the industrious and energetic man to succeed. Coming to Marshall county, he purchased forty

acres of land on section 18, Henry township, which was the basis of his vast accumulations in after years. To the original forty he added other tracts, and selling none, had at the time of his death over one thousand acres, divided into six farms, all of which he leased to other parties. Much of the success attending him was due to his wife, who was a careful, painstaking, and economical woman. She died in 1877.

Some two years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Emerick married Miss Emma Morrison, and leasing his farm, removed to Henry, where he embarked in the grocery trade, in which line of business he was likewise quite successful. By this union there was one child, Norman Clyde, now at home. Their married life was of comparatively short duration, Mrs. Emerick dying in 1884. Two years later, in 1886, he married Miss Laura V. Wood, who survives him.

In early life Mr. Emerick was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was identified until his death, and in which he took a great interest. For many years he was class leader of the class at Snyder's school house, which was located near his farm, and for a time was superintendent of the Sunday school meeting at the same place. On his removal to Henry he became an active worker in the Methodist church of that place, and was interested in the building of the house of worship, which was erected under the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Scott. He greatly rejoiced in the completion of the building, having contributed largely in time and money to that end. He was a member of the building committee and watched the erection of the building with an interest that never flagged, and when finally turned over to the congregation and duly dedicated to the service of Almighty God, he was indeed happy. For twenty years he served on the board of trustees, and for a still longer period was a class leader in the church. Over forty years he had a name in the house of God and a fellowship among his brethren, and his interest in the cause was strengthened as the years went by. He was



GEO. W. EMERICK.

loyal to the faith as he saw it, and his trust in the Heavenly Father was as a little child. The Sunday school was ever dear to him, and he was faithful in attendance as long as he was able regularly to attend church.

The cause of temperance also found in him a strong friend and a most earnest advocate. In fact, he was keenly alive to all the moral and reform movements of the day. His intellectual force was considerably above the average and he thought and read much upon religion and temperance, and was always ready to give a reason for the faith that was in him. A man of strong will and determination, when once he decided upon a course of action he held tenaciously to his opinions and defended them against all who took issue with him. He was, however, not a blind sectarian, but was broad in his estimate of the good in others wherever they brought forth fruit. He intensely desired to see the triumph of the cause of temperance and believed that constitutional prohibition, both state and national, was the most direct way of securing that end. For this reason he identified himself with the prohibition party, and always voted as he prayed.

George W. Emerick was an unpretentious man, of a quiet and retiring disposition, but when aroused was full of force and energy, and none were at a loss where to find him. Possessed of foresight and good calculation, and withal a close manager, he succeeded in all his business undertakings and at his death left a good property to his heirs. In 1890 he became a sufferer from the grip, from which he never fully recovered. Death came to his relief on the 16th of July, 1893, and the funeral services were held in the Methodist Episcopal church in Henry, and were very largely attended by sympathizing friends, many coming from a considerable distance. The services were conducted by Rev. William Woolley, the pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. J. H. Scott and Rev. E. E. Wasmuth. Rev. Scott offered the prayer, Rev. Wasmuth read the ninetyeth Psalm as a Scripture lesson, and Rev. Woolley preached a brief ser-

mon from the text, "For me to live is Christ, to die is gain." Following the discourse Mr. Scott paid a just tribute to the memory of the deceased, whose connection with the church as a Christian for forty years he emphasized, as also in his official character while he was pastor. His remains were then laid to rest in the Henry cemetery, there to wait the great judgment day, when the dead in Christ shall be raised to meet their Lord in the air and reign with Him throughout all eternity. His monument stands at the head of the north avenue in the cemetery. It is seventeen feet high and weighs twenty tons. The design was selected by Mrs. Emerick from designs exhibited at the world's fair, but was erected by a Henry firm, at a cost of two thousand one hundred dollars.

In early life Mr. Emerick was a democrat and voted with that party until he saw that, if in the providence of God any reform was to be obtained it must come through some other source. For years he was an auxiliary member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union. He was a lover of music, and in early life was a good vocalist and played the violin, but in later years lost his interest in such matters. His home was always open to the preachers.

Mrs. Laura V. Emerick, who survives her husband, is a woman of taste and refinement, a Christian who delights in doing good, and by thus doing serves her Master.

ROBERT M. POLLOCK, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Princeton, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1858, and is a son of James H. and Lydia M. (Phillips) Pollock, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Vermont. In 1863 the father brought his family west to Illinois, locating first near Bloomington, in McLean county, upon a farm, and in 1872, removed to Champaign county, where he still resides. He has now laid aside active business, living retired at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife has

reached the age of sixty-six. They are both consistent members and active workers in the Methodist Protestant church. All of the eight children born to them are still living, namely: David W., a merchant at Foosland, Champaign county, who married Barbara Lewis; Joseph P., a merchant of the same place, who married Ida Ball; Samuel H., a resident dentist of Rocky Ford, Colorado, who married Jennie Carlyle; Robert M.; Charles K., a farmer of Champaign county; Milton D., a physician of Decatur, Illinois, who married Emma Miles; Ulysses S. G., a farmer of Champaign county, who married Iva Miles, and Emma M., wife of Winfield Hinton, a farmer of Champaign county.

In the common schools Dr. Pollock acquired a good literary education, preparing himself for a teacher, and on examination received a first-grade certificate. Subsequently he became a registered pharmacist at Foosland, Illinois, and remained in the drug business for ten years, and then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Harvey L. Harris, of Champaign county. He later entered Rush Medical college, and was graduated with the class of 1895. In the spring of that year he began practice at Princeton, and although a recent arrival here, has gained the confidence of the people, and is now at the head of a large and constantly increasing patronage.

On the 1st of July, 1878, Dr. Pollock led to the marriage altar Miss Jennie N. Maltby, and to them have been born four children—Estella O., who died at the age of seven months; Lloyd R., Floss E., and Cary R. The parents of Mrs. Pollock, Rollin C. and Nancy J. (Carr) Maltby, are now living at Rocky Ford, Colorado, where they went for their health, and finally settled. The father, having secured a competence as a farmer, has retired from active business. He has taken a prominent part in local political affairs, holding several minor offices and served as mayor of the city of Rocky Ford, from 1893 to 1895. Mrs. Pollock is the third in order of birth in the family of eight children, the others being as follows: Frank, now deceased; Fanny E., wife of Charles C. Cornelius, of Colorado; Warren R., a farmer

of Champaign county, Illinois, who married Louisa James, who died in 1890; Ella F., wife of Herman Hafferkamp, foreman of the Beggs Manufacturing Company of Chicago; William W., bookkeeper for Sethness Chemical Company of Chicago; Zelda G., wife of Chauncey Shelton, a butcher of Rocky Ford, Colorado, and Harvey, who is still with his parents.

Both the doctor and his wife have been lifelong members of the Methodist Protestant church. In politics he is a republican, but has often supported the prohibition ticket. Socially is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a close student of his profession, therefore an excellent physician and a thorough practical chemist. In social as well as professional circles he stands high, winning the friendship and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN A. VIXTRUM, M. D., one of the eminent and skillful physicians and surgeons of Princeton, Illinois, is a native of Sweden, born February 9, 1857, and in 1869 came to America with his parents, A. J. and Christina (Tilling) Vixtrum, who located upon a farm in Knox county, Illinois, where the father still resides, now living retired at the age of eighty years. In the old country he engaged in the manufacture of nails. The mother died on the 3d of August, 1895, at the age of seventy-six years. They both held membership in the Lutheran church. Our subject is the seventh in order of birth in the family of ten children, and the youngest of those still living, four in number, the others being Charles G., a farmer of Knox county; Fred, a resident of California; and Hannah, wife of R. Furbon, still of Sweden.

In the schools of his native country, Dr. Vixtrum began his education, and was later a student in the Yates City high school of Illinois. He began the study of medicine under Dr. A. J. Graham, of Peoria, and subsequently graduated from the medical department of the State and Vanderbilt university of Tennessee, at Nashville, his diploma dating March 1, 1883. It was

in 1879 that he went to Tennessee, and shortly afterward began the practice of medicine at Nashville, being for one year connected with a hospital of that city. After his graduation, however, he came north, locating at Victoria, Knox county, Illinois, where he engaged in practice until 1885, when he came to Princeton, and has since been a continuous practitioner here. He has been eminently successful in his chosen calling, is engaged in general practice, treating all diseases, and examiner for half a dozen insurance companies.

Dr. Vixtrum was married on the 5th of October, 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie E. Orien, the daughter of Swan Orien, of Princeton, and they now have one son, Rollin Orien. Mrs. Vixtrum is a member of the Baptist church. In his social relations the doctor is connected with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while politically he is a stalwart democrat. Under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed a member of the pension board of the state of Illinois. At the expiration of this administration he was succeeded by an appointee of President Harrison in 1889. He was re-appointed by President Cleveland in 1893, and is now serving in that capacity. Along the lines of his profession, the doctor is well read, a thorough student and successful practitioner, keeping fully abreast with the times, and socially and professionally stands high.

GEORGE REMLEY, a representative of that great class on whom the welfare of this nation depends, the honest farmer, resides on a beautiful homestead on section 11, Richland township, and is one of the pioneers of 1835. In his sixty years of life in this locality he has witnessed such changes as were never dreamed of by the early settlers. His grandfather, Hyeronimus Remley, was a native of Germany, who settled in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war, where he reared a family of six children, of whom George, the father of our subject, born in 1775, was one.

George Remley, the father of our subject, married Miss Ella Lytle, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Henry Lytle, who removed from New Jersey to Pennsylvania in an early day. Soon after their marriage they removed from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Waynesburg, that state, where they remained eight years, and then went to Ohio, locating near Wheeling, West Virginia, but on the Ohio side of the line. From that point they moved to Belmont county, Ohio, where Mr. Remley purchased a large farm, on which he resided for sixteen years. He then sold out and moved down on the Big Sun Fish river, in Monroe county, where he remained eight years, then selling out, came to Marshall county, Illinois, in the fall of 1835. They emigrated to this county by wagon, but spent the first winter at Walnut Grove, in Woodford county, then purchased a tract of land on section 28, Richland township. At this time there were but few settlers in the township or in the entire county. On his place he erected a hewed log house in which he resided until his death in 1840. His wife survived him about six years, dying in 1846. They were the parents of nine children, six daughters and three sons—John, deceased; Mrs. Sarah Sims, also deceased; Lucy Taylor; Mrs. Fannie Johns, deceased; Mrs. Ella Taylor; Mrs. Harriet Martin; George; Joseph, and Mrs. Eliza Toole, deceased. Of the sons, John was a lieutenant in the war against the Indians in Oregon.

George Remley, the subject of this sketch, was born April 7, 1817, in Belmont county, Ohio, and there received his education in the pioneer subscription schools. He came to this county with his parents and on his arrival found a large open prairie country, and the various settlements made in the timber. The people in those days did not dare settle upon the prairie for fear of freezing and from the fact they thought it necessary to locate where they could obtain fuel and also water for their stock. At the time of his settlement here Marshall was then a part of Tazewell county. He remained at home, assisting his father on the farm until the latter's death, when

he married Miss Ruth Buckingham, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Isaac Buckingham, a very prominent farmer in the early day, who located in Woodford county, Illinois, prior to the Black Hawk war. Mrs. Remley was born in 1807, and died in 1844, leaving no children.

Soon after marriage, Mr. Remley settled in Woodford county, and there remained sixteen years. After the death of his first wife, on the 4th of June, 1846, he married Miss Helen Rice, a native of Onondaga county, New York, born September 24, 1827, and a daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Marshall) Rice, both of whom were natives of New York, but who removed to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1844, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of four children—Mrs. Remley, Rosanna, Delency, became the wife of Alexander Piper, and William, who lives on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Remley are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living—Henry, who married Ella White, now resides in Hopewell township, Marshall county; Minerva Ellen, now the wife of Henry Duchesne, lives in Bennington township; Jane, now the wife of Baron Harper, resides at La Rose, Marshall county; Lucy Ann, now the wife of Matthew Van Patton, resides in Belle Plain township; Elizabeth, now the wife of Martin Hoover, lives in Woodford county, Illinois; George, who married Nannie Henry, resides in Richland township, and Emma R. is at home.

In the spring of 1857, Mr. Remley moved with his family to his present farm, where they have since resided. The farm which he purchased from Robert Gray, comprises four hundred and thirty-one acres, all of which is under improvement. He also has eighty acres adjoining the village of Washburn, Illinois. At one time he was the owner of nearly thirteen hundred acres of land, but has since given the greater part of it to his children.

Mr. Remley has during his entire life been a hard working man. For about fifteen years he engaged in carpenter work in connection with

his farming operations. All that he has of this world's goods he has secured by the labors of his hands, assisted of course by that of his wife, and success has crowned their efforts in a remarkable degree. Commencing life for himself under very unfavorable circumstances he has endeavored to prevent the same state of affairs from falling to his children, and so has well provided for each and has given to each good educational advantages. Politically, he is a democrat, but has steadily refused official positions. Mrs. Remley is what might be termed a model housekeeper, and she endeavors to make her home an inviting one to any and all who partake of her hospitality. In fact, the Remley household is noted for its hospitality far and near.

ROBERT W. ILIFF, whose fine farm lies on section 14, Richland township, Marshall county, is a native of the county, the family of which he is a member being numbered among the earliest settlers of this locality. The Iliffs are of English descent, and the first of the family in America was James Iliff, who was a son of Richard Iliff. He was a member of the William Penn colony in Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject was John Iliff, a native of the keystone state. His son, Robert Iliff, married Jane Williams, and their son, John M. Iliff, who was born in 1827, in Perry county, Ohio, is the father of our subject. This family contributed fifty-two of its number to the union army from 1861 to 1865.

The first of the family to effect a settlement in Marshall county was Robert Iliff, the grandfather of our subject. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1801, and came with his family to Illinois in 1831, first locating near Washburn, and in the spring of 1832 moving to the farm which is now the home of Robert W. Iliff. The land was divided between timber and prairie and in its native state. At that time there were not over half a dozen families in the township and few improvements had been made. He at once commenced the development of the place and in due time had a most productive farm. On

this farm his wife died in 1862, and nine years later he retired from active life and made his home with his son, John M. Iliff, until called away by death.

Robert and Jane Iliff were the parents of five children, only one of whom, however, grew to maturity. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active interest in the work of the church, both dying as they had lived, earnest, devoted Christians. He was a man of quiet disposition, taking little part in public affairs, and caring little for the honors of this world. During almost his entire life he was noted as being a very early riser, literally following the maxim of Benjamin Franklin, "Early to bed and early to rise." He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war.

John M. Iliff, the father of our subject, was but four years of age when he came with the family to Illinois. Here he grew to manhood and received a good common school education. The life of a farmer he adopted as his calling, and as soon as able commenced assisting in the cultivation of the home farm.

He was united in marriage with Caroline E. Henthorn, a native of Ohio, born June 30, 1828, and a daughter of Samuel and Penelope (Brown) Henthorn. Her parents were among the pioneers of the county, first locating in Lacon township, but soon after removing to Richland township, taking up the southwest quarter of section 1, which was their home until late in life, when they moved to Lacon and there died. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living: Reason A., who resides in Nebraska; James P., Eliza A., and Frances Street, living in Lacon.

After their marriage, John M. Iliff and wife located on the northeast quarter of section 1, Richland township, where he improved a fine farm. To them were born seven children, six of whom grew to maturity: Robert W., our subject; Samuel H., who lives in Mankato, Kansas; Clarissa J., living in Bloomington, Illinois; William T., of Peoria; Ella C., now the wife of Horace Ramp, of Richland township, and Mary,

widow of Professor J. R. Gray, now residing in Bloomington, and a fine musician, having charge of the musical department of the Wesleyan university. The mother of these children died in 1864. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a woman of lovely disposition, one who followed closely in the footsteps of the blessed Master.

John M. Iliff was thrice married, his third wife being Miss Amelia Springer, who now resides in Galesburg, Illinois. After living a life of great usefulness for fifty-four years, he was called to rest, his death occurring in 1881. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active worker in the same, serving the church in an official capacity for many years.

Robert W. Iliff, our subject, was born upon the old home farm on section 1, Richland township, March 22, 1851. After receiving his primary education in the public schools of his township, he entered Wesleyan university, taking a two years' course, but not graduating. He grew to manhood on the farm and remained at home, assisting in the work until his marriage in April, 30, 1873, with Miss Alice A. Bequeaith, a native of Tazewell county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bequeaith, the former, now deceased, and the latter living in Pekin, Illinois. By this union seven children have been born: John E., who married Mary A. Williams, and now resides in Belle Plain township, and Flora C., Frank B., Herbert A., George W., Anna B., and Harry L., all at home.

Soon after their marriage the young couple removed to the farm, which is yet their home, and which has been in the family for over sixty years. It comprises eighty acres of finely improved land, everything about it evincing the thrift of its owner. In all his work he is thorough and systematic, believing in the doctrine "what is worth doing is worth doing well." For several years he has made a specialty of raising thoroughbred Poland China hogs and has been fairly successful, though losing heavily in 1895 from hog cholera.

In 1877, Mr. Iliff was sun-struck, the effects

of which have continued with him to this day, at times causing him great suffering, but he bears his affliction patiently. Like his father, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which body his wife and eldest daughter are also members. For years he has served the church as trustee and steward, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school. He believes thoroughly in the Christian religion and in the work the Lord has left to his disciples in the conversion of the world. Politically, he is a republican, by birth and inclination. Born at a time when the slavery question was the all-important topic of discussion, and when the slave power, grown arrogant by success, was determined to still farther encroach upon the free territory of the country, almost his first recollection was of hearing the discussion of the rights of the black man and the influence of slavery upon the country. As soon as old enough to express his views, he took sides with the republican party, with which organization he has continued to act. In the discharge of his duties as a citizen he has served in several local offices, and has discharged the duty of township assessor for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Iliff reside in a very pleasant home and no family in Marshall county is more highly esteemed. Mrs. Iliff is a woman of excellent judgment and good business ability, and has ever been truly a helpmeet to her husband, who at all times consults with and seeks her advice on business matters.

W. N. BECKWITH, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Buda, Illinois, is one of the retired farmers of Bureau county. He was born in Chenango county, New York, February 17, 1825, and is the only child of C. H. and Sophia (Whitford) Beckwith, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. When quite young our subject was taken by his father to Otsego county, New York, later to Steuben county, and when fifteen years of age they removed to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where the father purchased land and the son

grew to manhood. He received fair common school advantages for those days and is a well informed man.

In the fall that he was twenty years of age, Mr. Beckwith went to Texas to enter the United States army as teamster in the Mexican war, and remained in the service for about a year and a half. He then returned to Michigan, where his parents were still living, and began work on the Michigan Central railroad, at first laying track and afterward running trains. For six years he remained in that employ. During the Mexican war he had saved one hundred dollars, and during his railroad service speculated some in land and horses, so that at the end of the six years he had succeeded in accumulating two thousand dollars.

About this time—May 4, 1853—Mr. Beckwith was united in marriage with Miss Anna Burnet, of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, who was born in Niagara county, New York, of English ancestry. They then emigrated to Lewiston, Fulton county, Illinois, where he invested his capital in a steam gristmill, but lost everything, though he paid one hundred cents on the dollar. He was therefore compelled to begin life anew and soon afterward contracted for eighty acres of wild land in Macon township, Bureau county, going in debt for the entire amount—three hundred dollars. To this he removed and at once began its improvement and development. During the war he sold the place for thirty-two hundred dollars. He next purchased a farm in Concord township, for which he paid forty dollars per acre and on selling out received one hundred dollars. He continued to successfully engage in agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he removed to Buda, and for four years dealt in stock and was connected with the banking interests of the place, but has now laid aside business cares and is enjoying a well-earned rest.

Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith, namely: Ella, married Charles H. Pettis, of Buda, but has no children; Mary F., is the wife of Charles Makutchan, of Macon township, Bureau county, and they have one

child; Gertrude, graduated at the Geneseo normal school in 1886, and has successfully taught in the Buda high school for several years.

Mr. Beckwith was reared a democrat, and cast his first ballot for Cass in 1848, later supported Pierce, but in 1860 voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been an ardent republican. He has never sought or desired public office, but has been called upon to fill a number of local positions of honor and trust. Since the age of twenty-two years he has been a consistent member of the Congregational church, in which he has often held office. A man of the strictest integrity, upright and honorable in all things, he has won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact and has gained the friendship of many.

F. S. JOHNSON, superintendent of the schools of Spring Valley, was born in Addison county, Vermont, September 30, 1851, and is a son of A. W. and Livonia A. (Britell) Johnson, both natives of Connecticut. While a resident of the Green Mountain state the father dealt in blooded horses, but after coming to Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, in 1857, he engaged in painting. In May, 1890, the parents removed to Spring Valley, where the father died on the 20th of the following October, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother passed away January 13, 1892, at the age of seventy-one. Both held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a republican.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in the family of five children. Arvilla, the oldest, is the wife of Lewis Armstrong, a farmer of Dickinson county, Kansas, and they have three children—May, Guilford and Lewis. Edwin A., a painter and decorator of Chicago, married Victoria Carson. George E. is in the same business in Chicago. He married Oletha Hughes, of Morrison, Illinois, who died in 1882, and to them were born two children—Roy and Earl. His present wife was in her maidenhood Miss Harriet McNaughton, of Tampico, Illinois. Isabel, the

youngest of the family, is the wife of James Colbaugh, of Savanna, Illinois, and they have two children—Carl and Junietta.

After completing the high school course at Morrison, Illinois, Professor Johnson attended the State normal at Normal, and in 1870 began teaching in a district school in Whiteside county, Illinois. He taught in ungraded schools until the fall of 1873, when he went to Rock Falls, and was there employed for two years, having charge of five grades. He served as principal and also taught in the high school. In 1874 he became a clerk in the train service of the Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he remained for three years, but in the fall of 1878 resumed teaching, again taking charge of the first district school he ever taught, and successfully conducted the same until July, 1881. He then resigned and accepted the position of principal of the New Boston schools, comprising five grades, and he there remained for two years. For one year he was then at Garden Plain, Illinois, and for the following four years was principal of the schools of Tampico, Whiteside county, consisting of four departments.

Resigning that position in the summer of 1888, Mr. Johnson came to Spring Valley, and established *The Sentinel*, a weekly newspaper, which he continued to edit for five years. For the past six years he has had charge of the Spring Valley schools, which employ fourteen teachers and occupy four buildings. The high school course occupies two years, and in 1894 the graduates were seven, in 1895 nine, and in 1896 twelve. Professor Johnson has ever proved a popular teacher, and in 1894 was the democratic nominee for county superintendent, but was defeated as his party was in the minority.

On the 4th of July, 1874, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Phillips, a daughter of James Phillips, and their wedding was celebrated in Fulton, Whiteside county. Five children have been born to them—Roy, who was born June 14, 1875, and died August 23, 1876; Nettie M., who graduated from the Spring Valley high school in 1896; Mabel J., a member of

the class of 1897; Lillian E., and Ralph F. The mother and oldest daughter are members of the Congregational church, and fraternally our subject is connected with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Professor Johnson has displayed great aptness and fitness as a teacher, organizer and disciplinarian, and his ability is unquestioned. During his race for superintendent of schools, he was commended by all the leading journals of the county, and had the office been out of politics would doubtless have been elected. His management of the schools in Spring Valley and elsewhere has always been an agreeable surprise to those capable of judging the efficiency of school system, and his labors have given the highest degree of satisfaction to employers, parents, patrons and pupils. In editing his paper, *The Sentinel*, during the strikes in Spring Valley, his voice was always conciliatory and his paper did much in reflecting sentiments of reconciliation and avoiding extremes in such exciting times. The trouble was settled largely on the lines of arbitration advocated by his paper. As a citizen, Mr. Johnson manifests the greatest interest in all that concerns the best welfare of his city, and in his various positions he has acquitted himself so as to honor his vocation and show himself in every way a worthy citizen.

HON. ELIJAH DEWEY RICHMOND, the present judge of the county court of Marshall county, like his honored father before him, is a man of the people, and has ever enjoyed the confidence and respect of those with whom almost his entire life has been spent. He was born in the city of Lacon, March 18, 1859, and is the son of Judge Samuel L. and Susan (Hunt) Richmond, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Ohio. His father for many years was judge of the circuit of which Marshall county formed a part, and was one of the most accomplished men and best read lawyers in the state.

Until his fifteenth year our subject remained with his parents at Lacon, where his primary

education was obtained in the public schools. At this time the death of his father occurred, and his mother removed with the family to a farm in Douglas county, Illinois. Here the succeeding six years of his life were spent, much as that of other farmer boys. He was ambitious to learn and greatly desired a college education, but this seemed impossible. His services were in demand at home, and while other boys were in college he was engaged in tilling the soil and pursuing such studies as he could with the assistance rendered him by his older brothers and sisters. After leaving Lacon he attended school but comparatively a short time, but did succeed in taking a six months' course in a business college at Peoria with the view of entering upon a business career. At one time he was greatly desirous of entering West Point, there fitting himself for a military career. However, he never applied for examination, and that youthful ambition was forever laid aside.

In 1880, at the age of twenty-one, he left the farm and returned to Lacon, entering the office of Shaw & Edwards, and placing himself under their instruction, commenced the reading of law. He continued with this firm until his admission to the bar in 1882 after an examination before the supreme court at Ottawa. In the fall of that year he began the practice of law in the city of his birth and has continued in active practice since. He has never had a partner in business, but has always continued alone. His standing at the bar is second to none.

Soon after returning to Lacon, Mr. Richmond was elected township clerk, and served four years. While a strong democrat, he was twice elected on the union ticket, and served with great acceptance at a time when the office was of some importance. In 1883, less than one year after his admission to the bar, he was elected attorney for the city of Lacon and served two years.

The year 1884 was a memorable one, being the year in which Cleveland was first elected to the presidency, his opponent being James G. Blaine. Mr. Richmond was in that year nomi-



E. D. RICHMOND.

nated by the democrats to the office of state's attorney, his opponent on the republican ticket being Winslow Evans, then residing in Wenona, where he was in the enjoyment of a comfortable practice, and who later served as a county judge. The canvass was a warm one, but Mr. Richmond was elected by one majority. Serving the four years' terms of office, he was re-nominated in 1888, and again elected, but served only two years. In 1890 he resigned the office to accept the nomination for the office of county judge, his opponent again being Hon. Winslow Evans, who was then serving in the office, and who had been re-nominated by the republican party. His election followed, receiving a majority of two hundred and fifty votes, which he considered a very handsome compliment. On the expiration of his term in 1894 he was re-nominated and re-elected, and is now serving his second term. During his entire service as county judge he has had but one decision appealed from; that being a case involving the question of the validity of a special tax for the construction of water works in Wenona. His decision was adverse to the objectors. The case is now pending before the supreme court.

On the 28th of July, 1892, Judge Richmond was united in marriage with Miss Jennie M. Hoyt, a daughter of James Hoyt, one of the pioneers of Marshall county, now in his ninetieth year, and well preserved physically and mentally. With one exception, Mr. Hoyt is the oldest man living in Marshall county. Besides Mrs. Richmond he has five living children: Sarah E., the widow of Samuel Clifford, residing near Wenona; Julia, now the wife of John Bobbitt; Henry H. Hoyt, Greenfield, Missouri; Seymour Hoyt, a lawyer, and until recently county judge of Dade county, Missouri; and Charles E. Hoyt, of Lacon, Illinois. Mrs. Richmond was born July 28, 1862, in Marshall county. She is a graduate of the Lacon high school and also of the Boston Conservatory of Music, taking her degree in 1886. At the time of her marriage she was a teacher of music in Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and as such had rendered great

satisfaction to her pupils and the college faculty. While not neglecting family duties she still keeps up her interest in musical studies and the musical world. To Judge and Mrs. Richmond three children have been born: Geraldine, Lyle Lee, and Paul James.

Fraternally, Judge Richmond is a member of Lacon lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and has taken an active part in the work of his lodge. He is now serving as worshipful master of the lodge. The judge is also a member of Lacon chapter, No. 123, R. A. M., and has served two years as high priest. While politically a strong democrat, he has kept out of partisan politics and has ever enjoyed the confidence and respect of his political opponents. He stands squarely on the Cleveland platform on the monetary question and also in regard to the Monroe doctrine.

FRANK A. JOHNSON, superintendent of the gas works of Princeton, Illinois, was born in central Sweden, March 2, 1850, and is a son of John and Lena (Olofson) Samuelson, both natives of the same country. In that country the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1870 came to America, being still a resident of Princeton at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. Here he has engaged in general labor. The mother did not come to the United States until three years after her husband's arrival, and here died at the age of fifty-six years. In religious belief they were Lutherans.

In the family of nine children our subject is the fourth in order of birth, the others being as follows: John A. married Lottie Freeburg, and resides on a farm in Des Moines county, Iowa; Charles A. Johnson married Louisa Spake, the sister of the druggist in Princeton, and they live on a farm in Princeton township, Bureau county; Emil married Sophia Anderson and operates a farm in Dover township, the same county; Emily Samuelson is the deceased wife of Charles A. Anderson, of Bureau county; Warner A. Samuelson lives in Princeton; Otto died at the age of nineteen years; William Samuelson is a dry goods merchant of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and

Alma Samuelson makes her home in Princeton.

Frank A. Johnson had his literary training in the schools of Sweden, and completed his education in this country. Learning telegraphy, he became a good operator, and for four years was employed at that occupation in Princeton. He was next with the American Express Company for several years, after which he clerked in the grocery store of Delano & Son for twelve years, at the same time working at telegraphy. It was in 1892 that he became connected with the gas business, and is now the efficient superintendent of the gas works of Princeton.

On the 13th of September, 1880, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Christiana C. Dyke, daughter of John L. Dyke, who is still a resident of Sweden, where the mother died in 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Johnson affiliates with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the ninth degree, and belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is also a member of the uniformed rank of Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In politics he is a republican and served for four years as treasurer of Princeton, while religiously both himself and wife hold membership in the Swedish Lutheran church. They have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Bureau county and are valued and representative citizens of Princeton.

I SAAC M. FORBES, general farmer and stock dealer, is one of the best known men in Marshall county, being a man of rare business tact and ability and one of the best judges of stock in the state. Often he is called upon to act as judge of Shorthorn cattle at state fairs and fat stock exhibits, and his judgment in such matters is seldom called in question. He is a native of Hopewell township, Marshall county, born on the farm where he now resides, September 19, 1847, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Buckingham) Forbes, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Pennsylvania.

Caleb Forbes, the grandfather of our subject,

was of Scotch descent, but reared in North Carolina, where he married Elizabeth Lindsey, and there reared a family of four children. The family came to Marshall county in 1831, by wagon from North Carolina, and settled upon section 15, Hopewell township. The tract was all timber land, none of which was of recent growth. The Indians and wild animals were numerous at this time. Caleb Forbes was the first settler in Hopewell township, and there lived peacefully with the Indians, never having any trouble from their presence. He improved his farm, and there resided for many years, finally, however, retiring from active work and moving to Henry, where he died at the residence of his daughter, at the age of about eighty-three years. His wife also died at about the same age and their bodies were interred in the cemetery on his farm, known as the Forbes cemetery.

For some years after coming to Marshall county, Caleb Forbes operated a horse mill, the first in this locality. It was well patronized by the old settlers for many miles around. In early life he was a member of the Baptist church, but later became a Universalist and died in that faith. He was one of the best read men in scriptures and was well read in the general literature of the day. Of the four children born to Caleb Forbes and wife, William, Courtney Martin, Mrs. Fannie Sawyer and Peter, are all deceased.

Peter Forbes, the father of our subject, was the youngest child of the family, and was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Marshall county. His education in the schools was very limited, but he was a natural mathematician, and delighted in solving intricate problems. He married Sarah Buckingham, a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born in 1820, and a daughter of Isaac Buckingham, who was of English descent. Her father removed to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1831, locating near Washburn, where Mrs. Forbes grew to lovely womanhood. After their marriage they settled upon the farm now owned by our subject and lived for some years in a sawed oak timber house. His father gave him eighty acres of

land, which was then unimproved, and was by him cleared of timber and brought under cultivation. In addition to his farming operations, he traded in stock and was for years one of the foremost business men in this locality. In the early day he used to haul wheat to Chicago and sell it there for thirty-seven and a half cents per bushel. He also drove many a herd of cattle to that city, and was a heavy shipper of stock. Success crowned his efforts and at his death he was the possessor of two thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land, the greater part of which was accumulated during the last ten years of his life. He died November 7, 1860, and his estate was valued at about eighty-seven thousand dollars. His wife survived him several years, dying March 9, 1871. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. Mary Elizabeth, who married John Kennedy, died, leaving seven children. William, who married Laura Mayes, now lives in Harper county, Kansas, and they have two children. Ruth, now the wife of Irving Broadus, lives in Lacon, Illinois, and they have five children. Isaac M. is the subject of this sketch. Caleb married Ellen E. Green, who died, leaving three children. Sarah Eleanor, now the wife of Samuel M. Croft, lives in Harper county, Kansas, and is the mother of six children. In politics, Peter Forbes was a democrat, and held many of the township offices, including supervisor. He was a well posted man, and his death was mourned, not alone by his family, but by many friends as well.

The subject of this sketch was born September 19, 1847, on the farm where he now resides. After receiving his primary education in the public schools of Marshall county, he entered Lombard university of Galesburg, Illinois, where he finished his course. From the time he was fourteen years old he handled and traded in stock, and was always successful in that line. After leaving college, he traveled for a year, and subsequently, in 1870, married Miss Fannie M. Thorp, a native of Ohio, and daughter of James and Margaret Jane (Vance) Thorp, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Virginia.

They were married, however, in Erie county, Ohio, and in 1857 came to Marshall county, Illinois, making their permanent home at Henry, where both subsequently died. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four grew to maturity—James, who married Jane Irwin, now lives in Jewell county, Kansas; John, who married Elizabeth Klegg, now resides on a large farm in Livingston county, Illinois; William, who married Margaret Ford, now resides in Peoria, Illinois, and Fannie M. is now Mrs. Forbes.

Mrs. Forbes, who was born March 31, 1851, in Erie county, Ohio, received her education in the public schools of Henry, Illinois. After her marriage with Mr. Forbes, they settled upon the home place of her husband. But one child came to bless their union—Rankin Caleb, who was born January 4, 1882. For the past fourteen years Mr. Forbes has been engaged in raising thoroughbred stock, especially Shorthorn cattle. At the present time he has a large herd upon his place, comprising upwards of a hundred head and he has made many sales in Chicago and elsewhere. Of his farm of seven hundred acres the greater part of it is used for grazing purposes. In addition to his home farm he and his brother Caleb have a farm of three hundred and fifty acres in Jefferson county, Iowa, the greater part of which is also used for grazing purposes.

Politically, Mr. Forbes is a democrat, and for years has taken an active part in political affairs in his township and county. He has been road commissioner, assessor and supervisor, serving in the latter office for three years. He has been urged by his friends time and again to make the run as a member of the general assembly, and also for the state senate, but has invariably declined the honor. For some years he has been in partnership with his brother Caleb in the stock business, in which line they have met with the best success. They are both business men of acknowledged ability and thoroughly understand the business in which they are engaged. Few men have the confidence of their fellow-citizens in a greater degree than the Forbes brothers. A

daughter of Caleb Forbes, Miss Mabel, is a young lady of great natural ability as an elocutionist, and her rendering of "The Two Portraits" is rarely excelled.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes is an ideal one, both being highly educated and yet keep up their reading in the standard and current literature of the day.

ANDREW RAMSEY HANCOCK, of Lacon, president of the Sparland Coal Company, is one of the best known men in Marshall county, having been prominently before the people for a quarter of a century, and very active in the councils of his political party, the democratic, having served as chairman of the county central committee, and is at present secretary of the same. He is not only well known locally, but throughout the state, having for many years attended every state and national convention of his party. A native of Marshall county, born in Hopewell township, November 23, 1848, he has here resided his entire life. His father, William W. Hancock, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States when a young man of twenty years. For a time he resided in Pennsylvania, and later removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until the latter part of the '30s, when he came to Marshall county, and here resided until his death. Soon after coming here he formed the acquaintance of Elizabeth Orr, with whom he was united in marriage, and with whom he happily lived until separated by death. She was a daughter of James and Sarah Orr, natives of Maryland, and pioneers of Marshall county, the family locating in Lacon township, just north of Lacon. Her father died in 1867, at the age of seventy-eight, being born in 1787. Of the family only one now survives.

On coming to Marshall county, William W. Hancock worked for a time by the day and month until he had saved enough to purchase a small piece of land in Hopewell township, to which he removed and where he resided until his death. To his original purchase he subsequently added other tracts until he had a fine

farm of six hundred and eighty acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He was an excellent farmer, a good judge of stock and made a specialty of fine cattle. In addition to his home farm, he was the owner of three hundred and sixty acres in two farms located elsewhere. When he made his first purchase his capital consisted of six hundred dollars, the savings of years. By strict economy and careful attention to his business, he was enabled to place himself in comfortable circumstances and died the possessor of a fair share of this world's goods. His death occurred in 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him one year, dying in 1891. They were the parents of six children: Ann Louisa married Morgan Boys, and died in 1865, at the age of twenty-seven years; James Washington, while making his home at Lacon, is a storekeeper in the United States internal revenue service at Peoria; William Emmett resides in Lacon; Andrew R. is the subject of this sketch; Alpheus died at the age of nineteen years, and Ira F. resides in Lacon.

In politics, William W. Hancock was a democrat of the old school, and was well posted in the political and general history of the country, and knew how to express himself clearly and forcibly upon all questions of public interest. He cared nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, but did care for the principles of his party, in which he had the greatest faith and confidence. For years he served as supervisor of his township and also school treasurer, and was such at the time of his death. At the Baltimore convention in 1860, at which Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for the presidency, he served as an alternate delegate. He was strictly a temperate man, using no liquor or tobacco in any form. Reared in the Episcopal faith, in later years he attended the Presbyterian church, and died in the faith of a blessed resurrection. He was always an active, pushing and hard working man, and kept his business intact until the last, giving personal attention to every detail.

Andrew R. Hancock, our subject, remained at home until he attained his majority, assisting in

the farm work from the time he was old enough to "drop corn" or follow the plow. His education was received in the public schools, but he has always been a great reader and observer of passing events, and is therefore one of the best posted men in the country. It may be said that he inherited a taste for political warfare, and from the time he cast his first vote in the spring of 1870 he has been prominently identified with the political history of his county and state. For two terms he served acceptably in the office of supervisor from his township, and in 1880 was nominated for the office of sheriff. Notwithstanding at this time the county had a republican majority of six hundred, he entered the canvass with a determination to win. The large republican majority was not only overcome, but he received a majority of one hundred and forty-eight votes. Re-nominated, he was elected by over five hundred majority. During his term several important murder trials occurred, and in the discharge of the duties of the office he displayed great ability. His abilities were recognized by the State Sheriff's association by his election as president of that body, an office which he filled in a most acceptable manner. About this time he served one year as deputy United States marshal. After serving his second term as sheriff, he was nominated for the office of county treasurer, but was defeated by a small majority.

It must not be considered from what has already been said that Mr. Hancock is a politician pure and simple, for the fact of the case is he is recognized as one of the leading business men of the county, having for the past seven years been president of the Sparland Coal Company, and giving the business his personal attention. The company employs about one hundred miners and has a daily output of one hundred and twenty-five tons. Its main shaft is located near the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad at Sparland, and the company is now working its third vein, which is thirty inches thick. In addition to his duties in connection with the coal business, Mr. Hancock is engaged in buying and shipping stock, and supplying stock feeders with

young animals. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, five miles from Lacon, and also owns one hundred and forty acres of the old homestead. In looking after his various interests it can be conceived that his time is fully occupied.

Mr. Hancock was married December 16, 1880, to Miss Phoebe A. Myers, a daughter of John and Mary (Wright) Myers, of Roberts township. Her father, who now resides in Peoria, came to this county with his parents before the Black Hawk war, which occurred in 1832. His father, also named John, died here when past seventy-eight years of age, and the old homestead is yet owned by him. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hancock—Tracy and Lura—both yet residing at home. Mrs. Hancock is a woman of domestic tastes and habits, a member of the Congregational church, and is well known and universally esteemed.

Fraternally, Mr. Hancock is a Mason, a member of Lacon lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M.; of Lacon council, R. A. M.; of Peoria commandery, No. 3, K. T., and also the Shrine at Peoria. In Masonic work he has taken an active part, and is well posted in the history and work of the order. He is a lover of fast horses, and is at present president of the Lacon Driving association. As a citizen he has the best interests of his town and country at heart, and at all times is ready to give his influence in behalf of any good work.

FREDERICK HILDEBRAND, who for many years was one of the most active and energetic farmers of Hall township, Bureau county, is now living retired at Ladd, and there expects to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, April, 1829, there grew to manhood and received a good education in his native tongue. On completing his literary studies he learned the locksmith's trade, which he there followed until 1852, when he bade good-by to the friends of his youth and started for America. From Ham-

burg he went to Liverpool, England, where he embarked on a sailing vessel, which carried seven hundred and thirty-four passengers and was thirty-four days in crossing the Atlantic. During the long and tedious voyage they encountered several severe storms, the vessel sprang a leak, many were ill, and seven who died were buried in the sea.

It was in December, 1852, that Mr. Hildebrand arrived in New York, from whence he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he worked for two weeks, and then proceeded to St. Louis. After eleven days spent in the latter city he went to Peru, Illinois, where he secured work in the plow factory, and there remained for about eight years. During that time he was married in June, 1853, to Miss Dora Fenhold, who was born, reared and educated in Saxony, Germany, and came with her parents to the new world. They landed at New Orleans and came up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and on to Peru. Near that place, in La Salle county, her father, John Fenhold, engaged in farming.

Mr. Hildebrand purchased a residence in Peru, but about 1860 sold out and bought one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land in Hall township, near the present village of Ladd. He erected a good house thereon and at once began breaking and fencing his land, which he soon had under a high state of cultivation. He later purchased an adjoining farm, comprising one hundred and five acres, which is also well improved. Coming to this country in limited circumstances he has been the architect of his own fortunes and is deserving of the highest commendation for the wonderful success he has achieved. By the exercise of industry, energy and excellent management he has secured an ample competence, and is now the owner of two highly productive and valuable farms, but is now living a retired life at his pleasant residence in Ladd.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand have been born eight children, who grew to maturity, namely: William, who grew to manhood and married, but is now deceased; Charles, who is married and is a leading business man of Spring Valley; John,

a farmer residing near Princeton; August, who is married, and is now operating one of the farms belonging to his father; George, who is married and is a lawyer of Chicago; Mary, the wife of Jack Warner, a farmer of Bureau county; Ettie, wife of Charles Cacher, of Racine, Wisconsin, and Bertha, wife of Henry Brantz, a farmer of Livingston county, Illinois.

Mr. Hildebrand advocates and supports the principles of the republican party, and being a warm friend of the cause of education, for two years faithfully served as a member of the school board. On the 26th of February, 1889, he removed to the village of Ladd and erected the first residence in that place. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and both himself and wife are connected with the Lutheran church at Peru. For almost half a century they have made their home in Illinois, and for thirty-five years have been residents of Bureau county, during which time they have been identified with its growth and upbuilding and witnessed its transformation from a wilderness and swamp to one of the best counties in this great commonwealth.

WILLIAM H. GERMAN, residing on a fine farm of two hundred acres on section 15, Hopewell township, and who is also the owner of another farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 14, of the same township, while making no pretension of great ability in any particular manner, is yet a man who has drawn around him many friends who admire his honesty of heart and such qualities that go to make up the trustful man. His father, John German, was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, born in 1797, and was a son of Moses and Caroline German, natives of Pennsylvania, but of German descent.

John German grew to manhood on his father's farm near Zanesville, Ohio, and there married Cassandra Smith, a native of Ohio. In 1831 they moved to Putnam county, Illinois, and settled near Magnolia. After a year he went

back to Ohio, but returning to Putnam county for a time, rented farms in Magnolia township. They were the parents of eight children: Samuel, who left home many years ago, and was never afterward heard from; Moses, who lives in Iowa; Rachel, wife of Calvin Shields, of Putnam county, Illinois; Susan, who first married Henry Hannum, and on his death married Thomas Johnson, now lives in Henry, Illinois; Elizabeth, now the wife of Y. A. Glenn, of Putnam county; Gilla, who married Daniel Harney, both of whom are now deceased; William H., our subject, and Maria, who died at the age of sixteen years. The mother of these children dying, the father married Elizabeth Morris, who is now deceased, and by this marriage were three children—Joseph, now living in Iowa; Eleanor, now the wife of T. W. Stoner, of Hopewell township, and Melissa, now the wife of William Fetter, residing in Iowa. John German was for many years a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in the faith. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war.

The subject of this sketch was born March 12, 1840, on Ox Bow Prairie, near Magnolia, Putnam county, Illinois, and there grew to manhood. His father being in limited circumstances, was unable to give him the education he desired and therefore his school days were but few in number and he may be said to be a self-educated man. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, seventy-seventh Illinois volunteer infantry, and went with his regiment to the front. After a short term of service he was taken sick with the measles at Covington, Kentucky, and lost his voice for a period of three months, for which cause he was honorably discharged.

Returning home, Mr. German resumed his occupation of farming, and November 12, 1863, married Miss Ada E. Stewart, a native of Hennepin, Illinois, and a daughter of John E. and Sophia H. (Chaplin) Stewart, the former a native of Ohio, born in 1814, and the latter of North Carolina, born in 1817. John E. Stewart was a son of John I. Stewart, who came from Scotland. His father was a well educated man,

a surveyor by profession, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of Mrs. German came to Hennepin in 1832, and there engaged in his trade of tailoring, in which line he continued until 1845, then removed to a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were the parents of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity—Mary Jane, now the wife of I. A. Glenn, of Putnam county; Nancy W., now the wife of E. S. Foster, living in La Salle county, Illinois; Mrs. German; Lucinda W., now the wife of John McCloskey, living in Roberts township, Marshall county; Kelp S., who married Rosa Belle Graves, now deceased, lives in Washington county, Kansas; Elizabeth Frances, who is now deceased and Ellen, now the wife of W. A. Stoner, of Englewood, Illinois. Mrs. Stewart, who was a member of the Baptist church, died April 8, 1892. Mr. Stewart resided in La Salle county, Illinois, up to the date of his death, which occurred January 30, 1896.

To Mr. and Mrs. German eight children have been born, three of whom are now living—Charles Stewart, Moses Samuel and Edwin Schon. Immediately after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. German commenced their domestic life upon a farm in Putnam county, and there rented land until 1866. He then purchased a small farm on Clear creek, in Hennepin township, Putnam county, which was then unimproved timber land. He at once commenced its improvement and after remaining there until 1881 sold out and removed to his present location in Hopewell township, Marshall county, where he has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is well improved. Mr. German is engaged in general farming, confining himself to no particular branch, and has been quite successful during the fifteen years of his residence in Marshall county. He has lately remodeled his large barn and built a fine dwelling, in which the family now reside.

While engaged in hunting on the 23d of August, 1873, Mr. German accidentally shot himself in the left arm, necessitating its amputation above the elbow. Notwithstanding this unfortunate oc-

currence, he seems to get along as well as most men who have the use of both hands and arms. Fraternally he is a member of Lookout Mountain post, No. 94, G. A. R., and politically he is independent, voting for such men and measures as he thinks will best advance the interests of his town and country. He has been assessor of Hopewell township six years; road commissioner three years, and has also served as school director for a number of years.

Mrs. German, who was born January 15, 1844, was reared on the farm and received a good education in the district schools, preparing herself as a teacher, and for several terms taught in the public schools of Putnam county, Illinois. She is a kind-hearted, intelligent woman, and has a host of friends throughout Marshall and Putnam counties. The same can also be said of Mr. German.

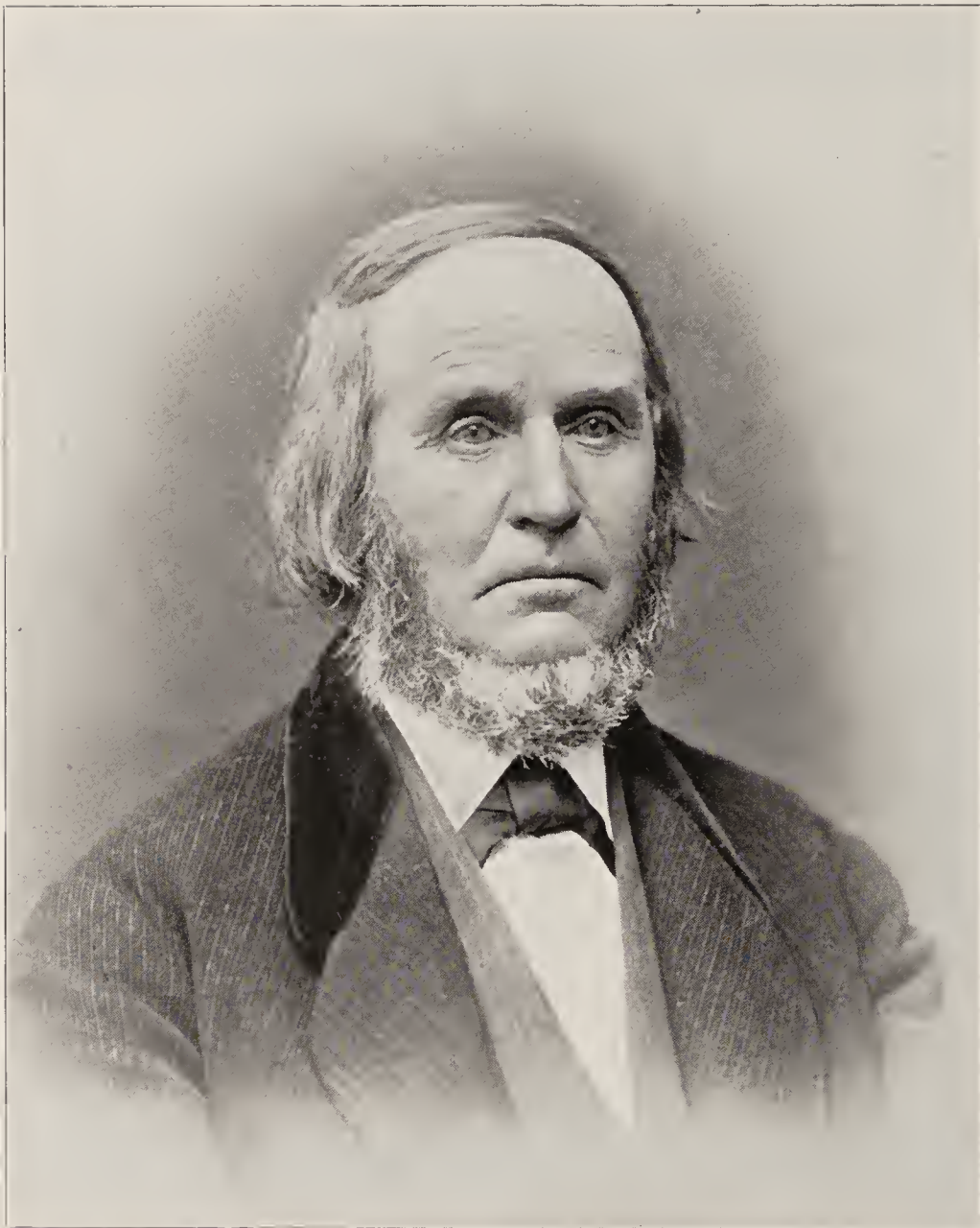
LEWIS HOLMES, residing on section 18, Macon township, Bureau county, Illinois, is a pioneer that deserves especial mention in a work of this kind. He is a native of Windham county, Connecticut, born August 10, 1814, and the only child born unto Thomas and Jerusha (Whittemore) Holmes, both of whom were also natives of the same state. His father was an agriculturist and spent his entire life upon a farm, dying in 1815. His mother died in 1852, when about seventy years of age.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm and received but a common school education. He remained at home until attaining his majority, assisting in the cultivation of the farm, after which he worked in the woolen and cotton manufactories in Rhode Island and Massachusetts until 1838, when he emigrated to Oneida county, New York. His first year of his residence in that state he worked on the Erie canal, and then returned to the woolen manufacturing business in Madison county, where he remained until 1848. He now determined to emigrate west and made the trip from his New York home by way of the Erie canal and the great lakes to Chicago, thence by the Chicago, Peru

& La Salle canal. He came direct to where the present village of Providence stands and where he had purchased a quarter section of land before leaving the east. He did not like the location, however, and accompanied by the man who had been paying the taxes on his land for some years, started out on a prospecting tour, desiring to locate where there was some timber. The present site of his farm attracted his eye and learning that it could be purchased at the government price of a dollar and a quarter per acre, he at once laid claim to it and subsequently purchased it. This was the southeast quarter of section 18. There was no improvement upon the place, nor any settlers for some distance around. It was a beautiful site, with an elevation of perhaps two hundred feet, on which he afterward erected his residence. The water on the north side of this elevation finds its way into the Rock river and that of the south side into the Illinois river. His first dwelling was a little log cabin, which was about sixteen feet square, its roof covered with slough grass. There was only one window in the cabin and only one door, the latter being hung on wooden hinges. The floor was Mother Earth.

At the time of Mr. Holmes' settlement in Macon township there were nine families residing in the vicinity, those of Thomas Motherell, James Aiken, John Zink, Samuel Zink, George Zink, Allen Horton, Charles Wood, William Baker, Cyrus Sweet. Hennepin and Henry were the market places in those days. An incident worthy of mention is related by Mr. Holmes in this connection. William Baker and himself were shocking sod corn when an Indian was seen coming toward them. On reaching them he said: "Indian go up cabin and lie down, as there is a big storm coming." Mr. Holmes told him to go and lie down in the shade, and that night, he says, there was one of the worst thunder storms he ever experienced in the country within the recollection of any of its people, lightning striking five trees in succession.

The first school in the township was held just north of the present schoolhouse in the grove.



LEWIS HOLMES.



MRS. LEWIS HOLMES.

It was an improvised log house, furnished with slab seats and other pioneer school furniture. Mr. Holmes engaged a teacher from Osceola, Stark county, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton. Since that day other and better school houses have been erected, and those in Macon township will compare favorably with any in Bureau county.

Mr. Holmes has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Hannah Lee, a native of Massachusetts. They were married in 1837, in Thompsonstown, Windham county, Connecticut, and by this union seven children were born, five of whom are now living: Mary E. is the wife of I. W. Eaton, a farmer of Macon township, by whom she has three sons, Lewis H., William G., and George S.; William H., who resides in Brown county, South Dakota, is married and has two sons, Lewis S. and William G. He is by occupation a farmer, and politically is a republican; Galusha L. superintends the old home farm, and politically is a staunch republican; Hannah is the wife of I. S. Anderson, a resident of Buda, who represents an agricultural house in Chicago; Lewis H. is their only child; Emma L. is now the wife of Henry White. She was first married to Silas Horton, by whom she had one daughter, Elsie; Lewis Benjamin, the youngest of the family, died at the age of eleven months. The mother of these children died in January, 1859, and her remains were interred in the Walnut Grove cemetery.

The second marriage of Mr. Holmes was with Miss Sarah Coate, a native of Essex county, England. They were married September 25, 1860, and by this union three children were born, two now living: Lewis James, who is a prosperous farmer residing in Macon township, married Miss Etta Sanfleben, and they have five children, Lewis H., Eva B., Sadie C., Lizzie, and Grace M. In politics he is a republican; Marshall D., the second son, was twenty years of age when he died, his death being caused by having been run over by the cars. He was an honest, upright young man, the pride of his parents; George W., the third son, is a resident of Buda, and married to Miss Lizzie Mangen. Mrs.

Holmes was born August 25, 1827, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Eaton) Coate. She was educated in the common schools of her native land and was twenty-seven years of age when she took passage for the new world in the good ship Northumberland, which was six weeks and three days in making the trip. The vessel was several times becalmed and encountered several severe storms. Landing at Castle Garden she came direct to Sheffield, Bureau county, with her brother. She was formerly a member of the church of England.

Politically, Mr. Holmes is a staunch republican, but in early life was a Henry Clay whig. A strong anti-slavery man, he naturally drifted into the republican party on its organization, and has since advocated its principles. His first presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay, and his last for William McKinley. In local affairs, however, he always votes for the man rather than the party. For forty years he has served as township assessor, a record which is probably not paralleled in the entire state. He has also served as supervisor of his township several terms and has served his fellow-citizens in other local offices. He was present at the first election after the organization of the township.

The public schools of Macon township have found in Mr. Holmes a strong and firm friend. He was elected as trustee and school director when the district was organized and served continuously in the two offices until the state law prohibited a man from holding two offices. He was then asked which of the two he would take and responded: "I will take the directorship and act as clerk of the board," which he has done up to the present time. He has been a servant of the people for forty-six years, and now at the age of eighty-two is as bright intellectually and as quick physically as many men thirty years younger. In all this time he has had charge of school affairs, settling with all the teachers employed and the assessing and valuation of the real estate and personal property of the citizens of Macon township.

Religiously, Mr. Holmes is not a member of

any church, but has endeavored to live an upright life, doing as he would be done by. He has often been called upon to aid in church erections and has never withheld his mite. The two first sermons preached in the township were in his log cabin. No man in Bureau county is held in greater esteem than the subject of this sketch. On leaving home he was the possessor of about five dollars and the clothes which he wore upon his back. He has always been a hard working man and little by little added to his possessions, until now, in his declining years, he is possessed of a large tract of land in one of the finest counties in the great state of Illinois, with a good comfortable residence and all modern improvements. Since coming to this county in 1848 he has resided continuously in Macon township, has never returned to his eastern home and was never away from his home at any one period more than five days, and then when he was shipping stock to Chicago. On coming to this county neither one of the great lines of railroads had been projected and the greater part of the entire county was in its primitive state. All the great changes have been witnessed by him, and in its transformation he has borne no inconsiderable part.

REV. J. A. CARLSTROM, the regularly installed pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Princeton, was born in the south of Sweden, October 3, 1857, and is the son of Carl and Catherine Swanson, who spent their entire lives in that country, the father dying at the age of fifty years and the mother when forty-three. The former led the quiet, unassuming life of a farmer, and was twice married, by his first union having three children—Matilda and Huldah, who died in childhood, and our subject. After the death of the mother of these children he married Caroline, a sister of his first wife, who is still living in Sweden. Two children were born to them—Matilda, who also makes her home in that country, and Huldah, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Carlstrom attended the public schools of

his native country, and was later a student in a Swedish college. For some time he there engaged in preaching before coming to America, but since 1886 has been connected with pastoral work in the United States. Having completed a course at the theological seminary of Rock Island, Illinois, in 1889, he was graduated and then ordained. He was connected with the work of the ministry of the Lutheran church at St. Cloud, Minnesota, from that year until 1895, when he came to Princeton, arriving here on the 5th of April, and has since had charge of the Swedish Lutheran church. He is a sincere and conscientious Christian, a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and has done much toward uplifting and benefiting mankind.

On the 9th of April, 1896, Mr. Carlstrom was united in marriage with Miss Maude Maria Augusta Dyke, who was born in Sweden, February 1, 1868, and is a daughter of Nels August and Maria Katrina Dyke, who emigrated to America in 1869. The father became a prominent citizen of Princeton, where they at once located and where the mother still resides, and was officially connected with its interests for sixteen years, serving as superintendent of streets, and later as superintendent of the water works. He was born in the south of Sweden, February 12, 1842, and died December 30, 1891. The mother's birth occurred in the northern part of that country. Mrs. Carlstrom is the oldest in their family of three children. Conrad A., who graduated at the Princeton high school in 1888, attended the Gem City business college of Quincy for one year, and is a young man of fine ability, quick perception and much prominence. He has been in the employ of the Erie Dispatch, but is now resting in the hopes of regaining his usual health. Huldah H., the youngest, graduated at the Princeton high school with the class of 1894, and is now assistant deputy of the county clerk of Bureau county.

Mrs. Carlstrom was engaged in the schools of Princeton, graduating at the Princeton high school in 1885, and for over ten years taught in the union schools of Princeton, and proved an

efficient and capable teacher. She is a lady of excellent and scholarly attainments, a deep student, and can converse easily in the Swedish, German and English languages. She is of pleasing presence and easy manner, and wins many friends.

In 1892, it being the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and great preparations being made for the great Columbian exposition, the schools of Princeton requested that two of the teachers write to Italy, the birthplace of Columbus, and Spain, the country that furnished the means for his explorations, for flags—a most novel, unique and capital idea. The ladies wrote to the rulers of those countries, but received no answers to their letters. The king of Sweden, Oscar II., was at the same time written to by Miss Maude Dyke (now Mrs. Carlstrom), who was authorized to do the same, and she received the following answer:

“His Majesty’s the King’s Bureau.

Stockholm, December 7, 1892.

Miss M. Dyke:

Upon his majesty’s gracious command, I am pleased to inform you that your letter of the 5th of November has been received by his majesty and that it is with pleasure that he grants your request, viz.: To send to you a Swedish flag. In compliance with his majesty’s command, I have sent to your address a Swedish flag, by the steamer “Thyra.” I presume it will be most convenient for you to get the flag from New York, either through the general consul or the steamer’s commissioner.

Receipt is enclosed, and upon its presentation the flag may be received from the authorities at New York.

The steamer “Thyra” left here a day or two ago.

With greatest respect,

GUSTAF CELSING.

Chief of His Majesty’s Bureau.”

The flag is a most beautiful one, made of the best navy bunting, is ten by six feet, and having served its purpose in the schools is now in the parlor of Mrs. Carlstrom, who has just re-

son to be proud of the way she was treated by the king of her native land.

Rev. and Mrs. Carlstrom reside in the parsonage of the church, where they began their domestic life immediately after marriage. He is greatly devoted to his profession, and while he has been a resident of Princeton but a short time, he has made many warm friends and is doing good work in strengthening the spiritual interests of his people. Mrs. Carlstrom, who has been a resident of Princeton a much longer period, is well and favorably known and is a worthy helpmeet to her husband and of great assistance in his pastoral work.

WASHINGTON E. COOK, deceased, was for sixteen years county clerk of Marshall county, and, in due deference to all others, he may be said to have been the democratic leader in the county. Personally known by nearly every person having business at the county seat, he exercised an influence that was felt and acknowledged by all. He traced his ancestry back to one Elijah Cook, who came with the Pilgrim fathers and afterward located in Connecticut. One of the descendants of Elijah Cook, Ebenezer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and in a very early day settled in Oneida county, New York, and there reared a family of eleven sons and two daughters. The neighborhood was known as “Cook’s corners.” One of his sons, also named Ebenezer, married Leonora Combs, and to them, on the 29th of December, 1809, was born the subject of this sketch. Ebenezer Cook, Sr., was a soldier in the war of 1812, and until her death his widow received a pension from the general government.

When our subject was but eleven years of age his father died, and soon after he commenced to learn the hatter’s trade, but abandoned this and secured a position as clerk in a general store, where he remained some years, going from thence to New York city, where he served one year as clerk in a hotel. He then went to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where, on the 16th of May, 1832, he was united in marriage with Miss Eu-

nice Kellogg. Here purchasing a hotel, he continued in its management for four years, when he removed to Dunkirk, New York, and assisted in surveying the Buffalo & Erie railroad. In June, 1838, he removed to Birmingham, Ohio, where for nine years he was engaged in merchandising. He now determined to go still farther west, and came to Marshall county, locating three miles west of Henry, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land for four dollars per acre, and commenced a farmer's life. This farm has since been known as the Harney farm, Mr. Cook disposing of it after three years' ownership.

Mr. Cook was not long a resident of the county before his abilities were known and recognized by his fellow citizens. In the fall of 1849 he was nominated and elected to the office of county clerk, and removed with his family to Lacon, December 1, of that year. In that city he continued to reside until his death. He was re-elected county clerk three times, serving in all sixteen years. He also served ten years as township supervisor, and in whatever position he was called upon to fill he discharged its duties with fidelity and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1860 Mr. Cook was sent as a delegate to the Charleston convention and voted continuously for Stephen A. Douglas. With the remainder of the Illinois delegation he withdrew from the convention when it was clearly shown that their rights were not to be respected. In 1868 he was a delegate to the national democratic convention, which met that year at Philadelphia. His faith in the principles of the democratic party as enunciated by Jefferson and Jackson never wavered, and he died as he lived, a democrat.

Fraternally, Mr. Cook was a Mason and had attained the thirty-second degree of that order. For some years he was a member of Apollo commandery, Chicago, and was a charter member of Peoria commandery. On his death, which occurred January 7, 1879, the Masons took charge of his funeral, attending in large numbers

from Peoria and elsewhere. The circuit court, which was then in session, adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Mr. Cook was a self-educated man, having little opportunity to attend either public or private schools. His father dying when he was so young necessitated his shifting for himself in a great degree, but he was a great reader and kept himself thoroughly informed on all the questions of the day, as well as in general literature. Few men had a greater knowledge of American history, especially its political aspect. Physically he was large and strong, able to endure almost any hardship. In Chicago, the great metropolis of the west, he had unlimited faith, and there invested nearly all his spare means. Some of the real estate which he there purchased yet remains in the hands of his son, George.

Notwithstanding she was almost a life-long invalid, Mrs. Cook survived her husband some sixteen years, dying March 25, 1895. Although her sufferings at times were very great, she remained cheerful and bore it all with Christian fortitude. For very many years she was a member of the Congregational church, and used her every talent for the advancement of the Master's cause, dying in the full assurance of faith.

Of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Helen J. married D. W. Warner, and now resides in Boulder, Montana; Belle V. is now the widow of S. M. Garrett, of Lacon, while George W. E. still resides in Lacon, enjoying the respect and esteem of all its citizens. He resides on the old homestead in the north part of Lacon, which has been in possession of the family since 1855, the brick part of the house having been erected in 1837. To such men as Washington E. Cook much is due, and the lesson of their lives must be an inspiration to all.

George W. E. Cook is a native of Bethany, Pennsylvania, born June 23, 1834. Like his father before him, he has been quite active as a democratic politician and has served in various official positions to the satisfaction of every one. He has been an alderman and mayor of Lacon, a member of the school board for twelve years,

seven of which he acted as president of the board. In county and state conventions he has represented his party as a delegate, and for some years was president of the democratic club of Lacon. He has been a delegate from his club to the national democratic club conventions, and in every way has shown a knowledge of men and measures, entitling him to deserved recognition.

Not only as a politician has Mr. Cook been active and influential, but as a horticulturist he has taken high rank, having given much attention and study to that subject. About three acres of the home place he has set aside for use in experimenting in horticultural products, especially the strawberry. He is a member of the National Pomological society, and is its vice-president for Illinois. He has also been a member of several farmer clubs, in which he has taken an active part. In educational matters, also, he has given much time and attention, and has ever been a true friend of the public school, contributing to educational journals and being consulted by legislators on legislation pertaining to the public schools. For some years he was a regular contributor to the *Prairie Farmer*, and has contributed more or less to various horticultural journals in the country. As has been stated, his mother was almost a life long invalid, and to her he gave the love and affection of a dutiful son, ministering unto her wants and doing all in his power to alleviate her misery. To do this work he remained under the parental roof until the mother was called to the upper and better world.

SAMUEL M. DALZELL, director and manager of the Spring Valley Coal company, is one of the representative business men of Bureau county. He was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1850, and is a son of Rev. William and Elizabeth C. (Martzall) Dalzell. The father is a native of Ireland, born in Dromore, County Down, of Scotch parentage, his father being Samuel Dalzell, who came to this country in 1827 and settled in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the re-

mainder of his life, dying upon a farm there in 1848, at the age of seventy-one years. He was the son of William Dalzell, who was born in Scotland and emigrated to Ireland with the chief of their clan—the Earl of Carnwath. There they took up a large tract of land in what was known as the Ulster plantation. The original family were from Clydesdale, but removed to Dumfriesshire, Scotland. One of its members served under Kenneth II., previous to the year 900, and for his prowess and bravery had conferred upon him by that monarch the title of Baron Dalzell, and with it the barony of Dalzell in the county of Lanark. The motto of the family then and to this day is “I dare.” Their old manor house or castle is still standing, its outer walls being fully eight feet thick, and in the old parish churchyard for centuries were interred the ancestors of our subject. Chivalrous, they certainly were, as we find them marching under the banner of Robert Bruce in the reign of King Edward I., in 1296. They took part in the battle of Otterburn, Dumfriesshire, in 1508, and in the battle of Langside, in 1560, under the standard of her majesty, Mary, Queen of Scots. An earldom was conferred on the family in 1639, as Earl of Carnwath. This noble, Sir Robert Dalzell, had two sons, Robert and John. The latter’s grandson succeeded to the title and estate in 1703 as the sixth Earl of Carnwath.

The Scottish family of Dalzell bear for arms a denuded human figure. In old seals and paintings the man is represented as hanging from a gibbet, but this ensign of honor has been laid aside, and the figure alone is retained. These arms of Dalzell are said to perpetuate the memory of a brave and dangerous exploit performed by one of their progenitors in taking down from a gibbet the body of a favorite and near kinsman of King Kenneth II. Whether true or false it is all one, since it gave occasion to such bearing. For, as the story goes, the king, being exceedingly grieved that the body of his friend should be so disgracefully treated by his enemies, proffered a great reward to any of his subjects who would venture to rescue it; but when

none would undertake that hazardous enterprise, a valorous gentleman came and said to the king, "Dalziel," which, being interpreted in the old Scottish language, means "I dare," which attempt he effectually performed to the king's satisfaction. His posterity took this remarkable bearing and the word Dalziel for their surname, when surnames came to be used, with the signification thereof, "I dare."

The heraldic device of the Dalzell motto, "I dare," crest, "a dagger erect as pommel and belt. Supporters, two chevaliers in complete armour, bearing a target on his exterior arm. Arms La, a naked man, ppr."

The paternal grandmother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Chambers, was a daughter of Robert Chambers and a niece of Benjamin and James Chambers, who founded what is now known as Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The former was scalped by the Indians. The grandmother was also of Scotch descent and lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: John, Robert, Elizabeth, wife of William Yoder; Sarah, wife of Cowden Taylor; James, Isabel, wife of William Welker; Nancy, who died unmarried; Martha, wife of James Gill; Margaret, wife of William Hill; William, the father of our subject, and Mary Jane, wife of Robert Hill.

In 1851 Rev. William Dalzell removed with his family to Le Clair, Iowa, where he made his home for two and a half years, during which time he traveled over the state as a home missionary. Later he went to Ohio, where he resumed pastoral work at Mansfield, Kenton, Hanover, Carrollton, Mechanicstown, West Point and Mineral Ridge. His death occurred at Niles, that state, in 1877, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-nine, and now makes her home at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Martin and Margaret (Lenhart) Martzall. Her father was of Holland extraction, his ancestors settling at New Amsterdam, or New York, at an early day, and his wife belonged to a Pennsylvania Dutch family.

Mr. Dalzell, whose name introduces this

sketch, is the oldest of seven children, the others being Margaret Ellen, now the wife of Louis S. Blachly; Mary Leila Ada, who died at the age of four and a half years; William Francis, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Charles Edgar, a resident of Spring Valley; Lizzie Madeleine, wife of Rev. A. A. Mealy, of Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, and Lyda St. Clair, wife of James Kilduff, of New York city.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the common schools, and for a time he attended a seminary in Ohio. He began his business career as a merchant at the age of eighteen years, and four years later entered the coal business, with which he has since been identified, either in Ohio, Pennsylvania or Illinois. In the latter part of August, 1889, he came to Spring Valley, and since the 1st of September of that year he has been the efficient manager of the Spring Valley Coal company.

At Sharon, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of December, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dalzell and Miss Elnora King, and to them have been born three children: Lizzie Elnora, who died in infancy; Ada May and Bessie King, who are now attending college at Rockford, Illinois. The parents and their daughters are faithful members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Dalzell is serving as president of its board of trustees. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, has taken the thirty-second degree and is connected with S. M. Dalzell lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M., of Spring Valley, of which he is past master; Peoria consistory, Medina temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Chicago. He casts his ballot in support of the principles of the republican party, but takes no active part in politics.

During the strike troubles in Spring Valley his sentiment, character and inherited combativeness enabled him to stand firm for what he believed to be right on all disputed questions. His insight has always been true, and in every instance his judgment has proved correct, so that he has been victor in the fray. His foresight has, indeed, seemed to many people almost

marvelous. Mr. Dalzell stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and well deserves the reputation which he bears of being a capable, honorable and in every way a worthy citizen.

Mrs. Dalzell is a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Strough) King, both natives of the key-stone state. Her father was for many years the owner of several manufactories of stoves and hardware, and also a stove store at Sharon, Pennsylvania. For the last fifteen years, however, he has dealt in real estate and served as justice of the peace. Both himself and wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church, with which he has been officially connected for over thirty years, now serving as elder. He is a man of great inventive genius, and has patented many articles, including a damper for a grate, which has proved very serviceable. Mrs. Dalzell is the second in order of birth in a family of three children. Albert, the youngest, died at the age of three months. Addison, a young man of great promise, died at the age of twenty-nine years. He made good use of the excellent educational advantages afforded him, and was a great reader and logical thinker. His death occurred on the 2d of November, 1875.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Dalzell, John and Hannah Strough, had a family of six children, namely: Margaret, the widow of Jacob Clevenstine and a resident of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; Catherine, who married John Neiler, and died in 1894, at the age of seventy-six years; George, a resident of Kimberton, Pennsylvania; Barbara, the mother of Mrs. Dalzell; Mary, widow of Edward Miller and a resident of Philadelphia, and John, who died at the age of twenty-one years. The paternal grandfather, Phillip King, was an extensive farmer, living near Downingtown, Pennsylvania. He married Susanna Slonnaker, of Westchester, that state, and they became the parents of five children who grew to maturity. William was a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, but died in Philadelphia. He married Julia Vanderslive, who now resides at Phoenixville. John, deceased, was a prominent coal merchant, owning a large inter-

est in a mine near Sharon, Pennsylvania. He first wedded Catherine Young, and after her death Mary McFarland, who is also now deceased. Joseph is the father of Mrs. Dalzell. Susan married John Buckwalter, who died at Lionsville, Pennsylvania. She then lived with her son Samuel at Yankton, South Dakota, where her death occurred in October, 1895. Eliza married David Buckwalter, of Euchland, Pennsylvania, but both are now deceased.

HIRAM J. WEYER. It is quite interesting to observe, in noting the various members of a community, how they are gathered together from different states and localities and how well usually they combine to form an intelligent and prosperous community. The subject of this history, now a resident of Malden, is a native of the Buckeye state, born at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, July 24, 1817, and is a grandson of Rev. Anthony Weyer, who was chaplain in the United States army during the war of 1812.

Anthony Weyer, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent his early life, and there wedded Mary Pogue, who was of Irish birth and who came to the new world with her brother, a sailor on the high seas. After bringing his sister here the brother returned to the ocean and was never heard of again. By trade the father of our subject was a hatter, which occupation he followed for a number of years in St. Clairsville, Ohio, and became a prominent and influential man of Belmont county, of which he was elected sheriff, and also filled other positions of honor and trust. During the war of 1812 he served as captain of a company of militia. When our subject was about eight years of age his mother died, and the father was again married. He continued to make his home at St. Clairsville until called from this life.

Hiram J. Weyer is one of a family of six sons and four daughters that grew to mature years, but his brother, Captain Anthony Weyer, and himself are the only ones now living. The former sailed for years upon the ocean, but now

makes his home in Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, and runs on the Ohio river.

In the rather uneventful manner of most boys, Mr. Weyer, of this review, spent his early life in Belmont county, where he attended school in a primitive log school house with its hard punch-con benches for seats and its huge fireplace at one end. There he conned his lessons through the winter season, but his educational privileges were rather meager, and the excellent knowledge he has acquired has been obtained mostly outside of the school room by reading and observation. On starting out in life for himself he chose the occupation of farming, which he carried on for several years in Belmont county. In 1841 he came west to see the country, visiting Bureau county, with which he was much pleased and chose a location here. He returned to Ohio with the intention of settling here, but again resumed farming in that state, where he remained until 1854.

In that year Mr. Weyer again came to Bureau county and took up his residence upon one hundred and twenty acres of raw land in Berlin township belonging to his brother. This he later purchased, fenced, broke and improved, converting it into a most desirable farm, which he still owns. For thirty-four years he continued its cultivation and made thereon many good and substantial improvements. Since 1888 he has rented his land and makes his home in Malden, where he owns a good residence and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

In March, 1858, in Bureau county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weyer and Miss Mary E. Sabin, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, but when twelve years of age was brought by her father, Marcus Sabin, to Berlin township, Bureau county, where for many years he was numbered among the prominent farmers, but is now living in Malden, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Weyer have two daughters, Ida Ann, now the wife of John Sutton, an agriculturist of Berlin township, and Lena A., wife of Enos Steele, a farmer of the same township. They also lost one son in infancy.

In politics Mr. Weyer is a stanch democrat, always supporting the men and measures of that party, and fraternally is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He is a charter member of Dover lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, and for eleven years served as a delegate to the state grand lodge and for the same length of time was district grand deputy. He is probably the oldest Odd Fellow now living in Bureau county. With the interests of the county he and his worthy wife have been identified for over forty years, and she can well remember when, as a child, she and her brother and sisters chased the deer over the prairie in their endeavor to catch a fawn, but as the county became more thickly settled the wild game was either driven away or fell by the huntsman's gun. After a long life of toil Mr. Weyer is now calmly resting from labor and is spending the evening of life pleasantly at his home in Malden, surrounded by the love, respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Truly a good life has a happy ending.

CHARLES NORRIS THOMPSON, deceased, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed of the young men of Marshall county. He was a native of the county, born in the city of Lacon, April 1, 1865, and was the son of John S. and Eliza H. (Norris) Thompson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. In his native city he grew to manhood and received his literary education in its public schools. Later he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, from which he graduated with honors, and at once entered upon a business career.

Few men had a brighter future before them than did the subject of this sketch. From his youth he took an interest in the business carried on by his father and in the office made himself generally useful. Before attaining his majority he was made a member of the firm, and the business was carried on under the name of J. S. Thompson & Son, and later, when his brother, John I. Thompson, was admitted to the firm,



CHARLES N. THOMPSON.

it went under the name of J. S. Thompson & Sons, Investments Bankers. (For an account of the remarkable success of this firm and its system of doing business see sketch of J. S. Thompson.) In this business he showed great aptitude and became thoroughly proficient in every department. His judgment of men was good, and he was ever considerate of others. In 1885, while but twenty years of age, he was elected assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Lacon, a position he held until the time of his death, the duties of which he discharged faithfully and well, to the entire satisfaction of the directors of the bank and its patrons.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Ada Burns, daughter of Judge John Burns of Lacon, Illinois. Their wedded life of a little over ten years was a happy one, and it can be truly said that they lived in each others love. Mrs. Thompson was reared in Lacon, and was there educated in the public schools and later attended Eureka College. She is a lady of fine tastes and accomplished in art and music. She now makes her home at Colorado Springs, Colorado, in an elegant home left her by her husband.

For four long weary years Mr. Thompson was an invalid. Three years of this time he was almost daily consumed with a burning fever, yet it is said that he never complained.

He had promise of a bright future in life and was anxious to live, to care for and to be a comfort to his loved ones. Yet, when it was evident that he must give up this world he nobly and quietly yielded to the Divine will. The last few months he dwelt much on the world to come. His Christian experience was bright and clear and full of hope and joy. A short time before his death when his friends were bending anxiously over him to catch every gesture, word and look, before he passed to the Great Beyond, his face lighted up with a radiant, heavenly smile, and pointing upward he exclaimed in a clear voice: "O! see the brightness." His father did not look, and with his own hand he turned his father's face upward and said: "Look quick."

Who can say that the heavenly spirits were not awaiting his coming?

No greater tribute could be paid him than this—aside from the sorrow his illness caused, he never gave his parents one hour of sorrow. Though dying far from home, his sweet, gentle ways drew to him many loving friends, who, with flowers, loving words and deeds comforted him and his beloved ones in the last days as if they were old-time friends. Among these pleasures were the letters of a number of little Indians from the Indian school of Phoenix, which he treasured.

A few days before his death he said to his father: "I am sorry for you and all our loved ones. You will have to toil and be anxious about many things, while I will be happy all the time, and be with mother. She has been waiting for me twenty years." Another time he said in broken words: "It is harder for you than for me." At another time: "Father, have the preacher tell all the boys to be sure and meet me in heaven. I love them all; yes, I love every one." Truly, it may be said Charlie Thompson loved every one and had not an enemy in the world. His last message to his brother John I., and sisters Jennie and Emma Mai, were: "To be good and do good," and later, to emphasize it, he said: "Set it down, lest a mistake be made." Truly, he struck the keynote when he said in substance: "Become good that you may do good."

Far from his loved home, in the city of Phoenix, Arizona, he was called to rest, his death occurring February 22, 1896. To that place he had gone, accompanied by his loved wife and parents, with the hope that the bracing climate of that state might do him good. But it was not to be. While in Colorado Springs, Colorado, he gave his heart to the Lord and united with the Methodist Episcopal church at that place, and when the end came he was prepared to go. He was also a Mason, Knight Templar and a member of the Knights of Pythias societies.

The circle of friends of Mr. Thompson was not confined to his Illinois home, for warm per-

sonal friends came to him at Colorado Springs and at Phoenix, Arizona, where he passed his last days on earth, so sad yet precious to his loved ones. The bereaved wife and parents received their many tokens of tender love and sympathy. The friends of the family and of Charles sent messages of condolence from many parts of the United States. His remains were brought to Lacon for interment. The public schools and business houses of Lacon closed during the funeral services, which were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, which, large as it is, could not contain the people, many of whom were turned away. The Rev. T. C. Moots conducted the services and was assisted by Rev. L. B. Kent, who twenty years previous had had charge of the Lacon Methodist Episcopal pulpit, and preached his mother's funeral sermon; Rev. Long of the Congregational church, and Rev. Hammond, Episcopal church, all representing the united pulpits filled in Lacon. The floral tributes were worthy of more than a passing notice and covered the platform in set pieces, palms, ferns, roses and callas. The M. E. Quartet rendered the songs selected by himself, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," singing at the final resting place "Silently Lay Him to Rest, God Thought it Was Best."

The Knights of Pythias and Masonic orders were largely represented and the beautiful Masonic burial service took place in its most impressive and perfect manner. Such a life is a benediction to all who come in contact with it, and will bear precious seed for many years.

SAMUEL HOLMES, known throughout the entire section of the country in which he lives as Squire Holmes, is one of the most prominent citizens and farmers in Hopewell township, Marshall county. His father, also named Samuel, was a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1786, while his grandfather, James Holmes, was also a native of the same shire. His mother was Hannah Jackson, a native of Cheshire, England, and a daughter of James

Jackson, who came to America in 1812, locating in New Jersey, near Trenton, where he made a permanent home. Samuel Holmes, the father, came to America in 1818, landing in New York city, and going from thence to Clinton, New Jersey, where he married Hannah Jackson. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a common laborer for a time, and subsequently operated a lumber yard.

In 1835 the family came west and settled in Putnam county, Illinois, in the heavy timber land. The country was then very sparsely settled, and the father at once commenced the clearing up of the small farm. In his native country he had been educated as a veterinary surgeon, and it is said that he had not a superior in this line in America. Before coming to this country he was veterinary for the Earl of Balcares, and had considerable experience in the line of his profession. He never followed that business in this country for money simply, but responded to calls from Ottawa to Bloomington, and throughout this entire section of country.

Samuel Holmes, Sr., was a pioneer in Putnam county, and came to this country with his wife, two sons and a step-son. One child died in infancy. Of the sons, Joseph, born November 20, 1819, married Miss Avis Taber, and now lives in southern California. They are the parents of four children, Mary, J. H., Avis and Samuel J. The latter is a graduate of the state university of California, and is a professor of biology in the Chicago university. The other son is the subject of this sketch. In 1850 the father went to California, making the journey overland, and there died shortly after his arrival, October 29, 1850. The mother survived him many years, dying on the old homestead in 1876. Under the old constitution of Illinois, Mr. Holmes became a voter, but never became a partisan politician and never held office.

Samuel Holmes, our subject, was born January 4, 1822, at Trenton, New Jersey, and commenced attending the public schools at Philadelphia after the removal of the family to that

place. He also attended one or two terms in the pioneer schools of Illinois. His education, it may be said, was principally obtained by reading and observation. In his desire to acquire knowledge he has many times jumped upon a horse, ridden ten miles to borrow a book, then by means of a dip made of lard, in a saucer, with a rag for a wick, he and his brother would study after their day's work was completed. The two brothers helped clear the farm in Putnam county, and both remained at home until after attaining their majority. For some seasons they made brick, which they sold throughout the country. On one occasion after manufacturing a large number of brick they constructed a flatboat to carry their product south, but were prevented from doing so by low water. In the fall of 1843, in company with another man, our subject engaged in cutting wood for the steamers on the Illinois river. After piling up some eight hundred cords and looking hopefully forward to the time when they could dispose of the results of their hard winter's work, the flood of 1844 came upon them, carrying every stick of their wood down the river. He then went to work with his brother on the farm, and worked thus for nearly two years.

On the 6th of November, 1846, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage with Miss Sarah White, a native of North Carolina, and daughter of William White, also a native of the same state, but who came to this county about 1836. By this union there are four children, Anna, who married George Hume, is now deceased; Jane, who married Amos De Bault, now resides in Oklahoma; Samuel, who married Hulda Newphine, now lives in the state of Washington, and Emma B., who married Joseph Taber, is now deceased.

Soon after marriage Mr. Holmes purchased a tract of wild prairie land in Henry township, of which he improved one hundred and sixty acres, building thereon a small cabin, in which the family lived from the spring of 1847 until 1849, and then sold out. In the summer of 1850 he went to the gold fields of California, across the plains. He started from Council Bluffs,

Iowa, with four men under contract to work for him a year. They crossed the Missouri river May 28, and arrived at Placerville, California, August 21. After working in the mines until the spring of 1852 he returned to his home by the Nicaragua route, arriving home August 1, 1852. While he was away his wife purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land lying east and south of his present farm, but was living in the house where they now reside. From that time until the present he has followed farming, with the exception of two years spent in visiting his brother in southern California. For the past six years he has rented the farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres of well improved land.

Mrs. Sarah Holmes, his first wife, was born in 1825, and died in 1868. One year later he married Miss Sarah C. Taber, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Benjamin Nerab (Coffin) Taber, the former a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and the latter of Nantucket, Massachusetts. They came west in 1837, and settled in Knox county, Illinois, where he died many years ago. The mother died and was buried in the cemetery at Henry. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are now living: Dr. Benjamin, now residing in Dallas, Texas; Sarah C., the wife of our subject, and Avis, who married Joseph Holmes, and now resides in southern California. Mrs. Holmes was born January 30, 1816, and was educated in the public schools of New Bedford, finishing her course in the seminary at Providence, Rhode Island. The Taber family were descended from the Coffin family, which was founded by Tristram Coffin, who settled at Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1642.

In politics Mr. Holmes is an uncompromising democrat, and has taken a somewhat active part in local affairs. For four years he served as justice of the peace in Hopewell township, three years as commissioner of highways and school director and trustee for many years. His granddaughter, Maud E. Holmes, is a graduate of the Henry high school, and has been a successful

teacher. She is a very cultured and highly refined lady, and takes great interest in ancient lore, especially all matters pertaining to the history of the family.

WILLIAM HAWS, a leading and representative citizen of Magnolia, belongs to a family that has been identified with the interests of Putnam county since the earliest days of its settlement. The first to locate here was his uncle, Captain William Haws, who was born in Orange county, Virginia, September 23, 1800, and in 1805 was taken by his parents to Ohio, and there remained until reaching his majority. On the 27th of August, 1821, he became a pioneer of Sangamon county, Illinois, where he conducted a tannery for a time, and in 1826 came to Putnam county, settling on section 26, Magnolia township, which was, at that time, however, a part of Tazewell county. He built a log cabin and there made his permanent home. He married Lucinda Southwick, a native of New York, who was a typical frontier woman, brave and fearless, and shared with her husband all the trials and privations of pioneer life. Indians at that time were more numerous than the white settlers and wild animals lurked round their little cabin. Mrs. Haws died on the 4th of July, 1867, leaving no children.

The captain secured his title as commander of a volunteer company in the Black Hawk war. At his house in 1831 Putnam county was organized, and he served on the first grand jury that here convened, the first term of court being held at the old traveling house near Hennepin. Governor Ford was then prosecuting attorney of the district. The captain died in March, 1885, and was buried in the Magnolia cemetery. After the death of his first wife he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Louisa Moffitt, nee Defenbaugh, now deceased, and to them were born five children, two still living: Clifford, who married in Boston, Massachusetts, and Joel.

In 1845, a sister of Captain Haws—Mrs. Kelley—and her family came to Putnam county,

locating in Magnolia township, but three years later removed to La Salle county, Illinois, and about 1860 removed to Missouri. An unmarried sister came in 1838, and made her home here until her death, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and was interred in Magnolia cemetery.

Joel Haws, the father of our subject, was born in Madison county, Virginia, August 15, 1796, and was a son of Conrad and Susan Haws, who emigrated in 1805 to Clinton county, Ohio, where both died. The grandfather and two brothers took up arms against the mother country in the Revolutionary war, aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence. The father was one of a family of eight children, the others being Elizabeth, William, Mrs. Fannie Johnson, John, Mrs. Nancy Kelley, Susan and Tandy, all now deceased.

Until ten years of age Joel Haws lived in Virginia, and then accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he remained until coming to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1838. In Clinton county, Ohio, April 27, 1824, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gibson, who was born in 1805, and was the daughter of John Gibson. On coming to this state they lived upon Captain Haws' place until 1845, when the father purchased the farm now owned by Gustave Otto, becoming its original owner. This he continued to cultivate and improve until his death, which occurred June 24, 1883. His wife, who was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, died in January, 1876. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Mrs. Mary Ann Hubbard and Thomas G., both of Magnolia; Mrs. Elizabeth McCullum, deceased; William, of this sketch; John, of Ottawa, Illinois; one, who died in infancy; Mrs. Sarah J. McCombs, of Ottawa; Mrs. Eunice L. Otto (see sketch of Gustave Otto on another page of this work); George W., of La Salle county, Illinois, and James A., of York county, Nebraska. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving with the Second Ohio Volunteers under Captain William Fordyce, in Colonel Sumalt's regiment and General Denoe's

division, and was honorably discharged in 1814. He was an upright, honorable man, a faithful friend, liberal to a fault, and in politics a Jacksonian democrat.

Mr. Haws, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, September 10, 1833, and when quite small was brought by his parents to Putnam county, where he became familiar with the arduous duties that fall to the lot of the pioneers. His education was such as the district schools of the locality afforded, and he remained at home until reaching maturity. For seventeen years he was then employed by his uncle, Captain Haws.

In 1858 Mr. Haws led to the marriage altar Miss Helen Clisbee, a native of Marshall county, Illinois, born April 11, 1842. She was reared from childhood by Captain Haws, and after a short married life died February 3, 1864. Two children were born to them, Minnie L., wife of Riley B. Roberts, of Magnolia township, by whom she has four children, Burl William, Helen Haws, Margaret Livingston and Ollie Marie, and Helen, deceased.

Mr. Haws was again married March 2, 1865, Miss Mary Jane Trone becoming his wife. She was born in York county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1845, and is a daughter of David and Christiana (Philby) Trone, also natives of York county, the former born January 9, 1816, and the latter in 1820. In the spring of 1847 her parents located in Caledonia, Magnolia township, Putnam county, Illinois, where the father died in June, 1863, and the mother in January, 1879. They had four children: Mrs. Margaret Smith, deceased; Mary J., wife of our subject; Mrs. Elizabeth Kidd, deceased, and Jerry. The parents were earnest members of the Methodist church, and the father served as postmaster of Caledonia for some time.

Mr. Haws is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue lodge at Magnolia, in which he has served as treasurer for many years, the chapter at Lacon and the commandery at Peru. Politically he has been a lifelong democrat, taking a deep interest in

the success of his party, and has been called upon to serve in several official positions, being road commissioner one term, supervisor two terms, a member of the school board and also a member of the village board of Magnolia, of which for several terms he was president. Since the war he has devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and now owns a valuable farm of three hundred and sixty acres, well improved and highly cultivated.

Riley B. Roberts, Mr. Daws' son-in-law, was born October 26, 1854, on the old Roberts homestead in Roberts township, Marshall county, and is a son of Livingston Roberts, now deceased. In the district schools he acquired his education, and on reaching manhood he was married June 26, 1876, to Miss Minnie L. Haws, who was born in Magnolia township February 17, 1859, and, as previously stated, they have four children. They began their domestic life upon the farm where they now reside, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, highly cultivated and well improved. Mr. Roberts raises a high grade of Jersey cattle and fine horses, and has sold some excellent teams. In Magnolia lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M., he holds membership and is past master, while he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen, in which he has served as the presiding officer. His political support is given the republican party, and for twelve years he has been road commissioner, and has also served as school director in his district.

ALFRED A. BAKER, a most genial and companionable gentleman, is engaged in farming, dairying and gardening on section 9, Ohio township, Bureau county, his place being pleasantly located just outside the corporation limits of the village of Ohio. Here he has made his home since 1876, and at once made his way into the esteem and confidence of the people of the locality where he is numbered among the most valued citizens.

Mr. Baker was born in 1839, in Bingham, Maine, a son of Sewall and Sarah (Wood) Baker, who spent their entire lives in the Pine Tree

state, the former dying in 1881 and the latter in 1847. The father followed the occupations of a farmer and gardener and also engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He cared nothing for public life, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, but by all who knew him he was held in the highest respect.

The opportunities afforded our subject for securing an education were rather meager, for as soon as old enough to begin work he was only able to attend school during the fall term. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he followed his chosen calling in his native state until 1869, when he emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois. Until 1876 he resided in Neponset township, but in that year removed to his present farm, which comprises eighty acres of valuable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He raises corn and hay and is also largely interested in dairying and gardening. He has met with a success which his tireless energy, industry and good management justly merit.

In 1869 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baker and Miss Julia Smith, a daughter of Gillett Smith, of Bingham, Maine. She died in 1874, leaving one daughter, Sarah M. Mr. Baker was again married in 1875, his second union being with Miss Augusta Cleveland, a native of Moscow, Maine.

A staunch adherent of the republican party, Mr. Baker takes an active interest in political affairs, but has never sought nor desired public office. He is a general favorite among the people of his community.

FRANK E. DAYTON, is one of the prominent young business men of Lamoille, a dealer in lumber, coal, lime and cement. He is a native of Bureau county, his birth occurring in Lamoille township September 21, 1865, and is a son of Chancy L. and Lydia (Brainard) Dayton, both of whom were born in New York. After attending the common schools for some time, he entered the normal at Dixon, Illinois, where he completed his literary course, and then

for one term engaged in teaching in Bureau county and for one term in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Not caring to follow that profession, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits for two years and then embarked in his present business, which he has since carried on with excellent results.

Mr. Dayton does not take a very prominent interest in political matters, but votes with the republican party at all times. He is first lieutenant of Company K, Sixth Illinois National Guards, and during the Deb's strike was on duty for twenty-one days. Although no one was killed, they were there to protect property and life, and were charged to shoot if necessary. Mr. Dayton also took part in quelling the riot at Braidwood, Illinois, in May, 1887, as a member of Company F, Fourth Illinois regiment. He is an enterprising, public-spirited young man of more than ordinary business capacity and believes in keeping abreast with the nineteenth century progress.

Chancy L. Dayton, his father, now a retired farmer of Bureau county, was born on the 18th of January, 1810, in Delaware county, New York, a son of Charles and Polly (Smith) Dayton, natives of Connecticut. His parents became residents of Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, where their marriage was celebrated, and there they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of forty-six and the mother in 1850, at the age of sixty years. The former was the son of Charles Dayton, Sr., and the latter was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Shailor) Smith, while the father of James Smith was James Smith, Sr., thus our subject can trace his ancestry back for several generations.

In 1837 Chancy L. Dayton resolved to try his fortunes in the west, where he believed that better opportunities were afforded young men than in the older and more thickly populated states of the east. After walking the entire distance of eleven hundred miles, he arrived in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 2d of January, 1838, where he at once entered land and has since been identified with the interests of the county. Until

1885 he successfully engaged in farming, here owning eight hundred acres of valuable land, besides other property in Iowa and Nebraska, all of which is but the just reward of his untiring labors, as he began life here empty-handed. Sound judgment, strict economy and industry have been important factors in his success, and to-day he is ranked among the substantial, as well as one of the most reliable and highly respected citizens of the community.

On the 18th of November, 1839, Chancy L. Dayton was united in marriage with Lydia Brainard, who was born February 7, 1818, a daughter of Obadiah and Lydia (Fuller) Brainard. Her death occurred on the 13th of June, 1889, and was deeply mourned by all who knew her. Seven children were born of this union, namely: James L., a farmer of Marshall county, Iowa, married Jane Crane and has three children, Nora, George and Ezra. He donned the blue during the rebellion, becoming a member of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in many important engagements, but was never wounded. At Big River bridge, Missouri, he was taken prisoner, and on being paroled and exchanged returned home. He re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. He was the only son old enough to enter the service, was brave and fearless on the field of battle, and to such as he the nation is indebted for its preservation. Emily, the second child, is the wife of Howard Richardson, of Clay county, Nebraska, and they have one daughter, Minnie. Lucy is the wife of Jacob Ansteth, of Mendota, Illinois, and they have ten children, Stella, Edward, Mary, Frederick, Chancy, Elmer, Ida, Emma, George and Lewis. Orin L., of Princeton, married Emma McCanlis, who died at the age of twenty-five, leaving one child, Alta. His present wife bore the maiden name of Helen Gordon. Sarah wedded John Fleming, by whom she has six children, Ella, Emma, John, George, Sarah and Mabel. They reside in Iowa. Porter C., of Nebraska, married Mattie Scott, and they have four children, Lydia and Louisa, twins; Norman and Dess. Frank, who makes his home

in Lamoille, married Emma Scott, and to them were born two children, Marshall and Bertha. Ira A., Ida E. and Clarissa E. are now deceased. The mother of these children is a daughter of Dorsey and Louisa (Welch) Scott, who live in Lee county, Illinois, four miles from Lamoille. In their family are eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Louis Swingle, of Iowa, by whom she has eight children, Fred, Kittie, Charlie, Elizabeth, Frankie, Louisa, Emma, and Lewis; Frankie, the wife of Albert Clapp, a farmer of Bureau county, by whom she has two children, John and Lucy; Charles, a farmer of Iowa, who married Josephine Marshall, and has three children, Roy, Ray and an infant; Emma, the wife of Frank Dayton; Lewis, who resides upon a sheep ranch in Casper county, Wyoming, and John, who is attending school at Dixon, Illinois.

PATRICK DORE, general merchant and farmer of Hennepin, Illinois, and having a branch store at Spring Valley, Bureau county, is a well known citizen, who, from extreme poverty, has acquired wealth by industry, economy and close attention to business. He is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, born March 17, 1831. In the fall of 1850, when but nineteen years of age, he came to the United States and after working a short time near Chicago came to Hennepin, arriving here December 9, 1850. He was en route south, but stopping over night at the hotel in Hennepin secured work from the landlord, first receiving eight dollars per month, which was later increased to ten dollars, then thirteen dollars, and finally fifteen dollars, and has here since continued to reside. After working two years and three months for John Waugh, the landlord, he engaged with Minehan, Simpson & Company, a firm of lumber and grain dealers. He worked in the yards, warehouse and office. The firm did a very large business in grain, shipping the same to St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. Dore had a friend in St. Louis, a grain dealer, who often came to Hennepin, and finally

an arrangement was made by which he bought and shipped grain for this friend. After working for some years in this way his friend, Thomas Ryan, who was also a wholesale grocer, proposed that he should go into the grocery business. Furnishing him a stock on long time he commenced business, which gradually increased, and in time became very profitable. He also bought grain and hogs, which he shipped to this friend, partially in payment for goods. His business increasing, in a few years he was enabled to pay cash for such goods as he purchased. Had it not been for the accommodations furnished him to commence business he would not in all probability be the prosperous man that he is to-day. It must not be considered, however, that the profits were always on the right side of the ledger. At one time he lost heavily in the sinking of a steamer on which he had seven thousand bushels of potatoes, which were then worth seventy-five cents per bushel. This was a total loss, as he had no insurance on the same. About five years ago, in company with a nephew, he started a store at Spring Valley, in which he lost three thousand dollars. He then put his son, Michael Dore, in charge of the business, and it has since been a success.

As soon as he was enabled to do so, Mr. Dore invested means in Iowa land, buying at three dollars and a half per acre, and later, in 1867, paying as high as ten dollars per acre. As his means increased he began purchasing land in Putnam county, and in other places. He now owns a farm of four hundred acres south of Hennepin, one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half north, and five miles north an entire section. He has one farm of four hundred and eighteen acres in Granville township, one of two hundred and eight acres and one of eighty acres in Florida, making a total of nineteen hundred and six acres. In Colorado he has two sections of land, one-half section in Nebraska, one-half section in South Dakota and three hundred and fifty acres in Hancock county, Iowa. His farms in Putnam county he gives his personal attention to, and usually feeds about one hundred head

of cattle and a good many horses. For some years he has bred a good many Norman horses, and has at the present time a fine stallion, which cost him three thousand dollars. He is also interested in race horses and has fed some good ones that have made the circuits. In cattle he has bred the Hereford, which have given the best satisfaction.

In 1856 Mr. Dore married Miss Margaret Rooney, of Hennepin, and to them have been born six children, John, who now conducts the store at Hennepin; James, who, after graduating at Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, came home and died at the age of nineteen; William, who died in infancy; Thomas, who lives at home and assists his brother John in the store; Michael, who manages the store at Spring Valley, and Cora Ellen, now the wife of James G. Fay, manager of the Toluca Mercantile Co., of Toluca, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Dore is a democrat on national questions, but in all local elections votes for those he considers the best men, regardless of politics. For himself, he has never aspired to any office.

JAMES B. STEWART, deceased, a leading and representative citizen of Buda, who, after many years connection with its business interests, retired from active business life, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1818, and was a son of Elijah and Lydia (Reynolds) Stewart, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter in England. The father followed the occupations of farming and tanning, owning the first tannery in Venango county. Both parents passed away in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was the seventh in order of birth in the family of twelve children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, but only one is now living, Fannie, a resident of Buda. During his boyhood and youth Mr. Stewart attended the subscription schools, where he learned to read, write and cipher. He also learned the business of tanning, as did his brothers, and assisted in



JAMES B. STEWART.

the operation of the home farm until eighteen years of age, when his father died. He and a younger brother then took charge of the two farms which their father owned, and gave their attention to clearing, cultivating and improving the same.

Mr. Stewart remained in Pennsylvania until the time of the oil excitement, when he sold out and went to Richland county, Ohio, where he became acquainted with Miss Hannah J. Sweet, whom he married on the 30th of October, 1866. She is the daughter of Onesimus Curtis and Nancy B. (Hamill) Sweet. She had received an excellent education and engaged in teaching for one year before her marriage. There were six children of this union: Archibald, Hannah J., Elizabeth S., who died at the age of three years; Hezekiah, living on the old homestead; Sarah A., who died at two years of age; Lydia C., the wife of Samuel Ellar, living at Bellville, Ohio. The father died at Bellville, Ohio, March 30, 1856, and the mother at Buda, June 11, 1885.

In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. Stewart came to Bureau county, Illinois, taking up their residence in Buda, which is still Mrs. Stewart's home. For a number of years he was engaged in the milling business at this place, and although it furnished employment to many, it was no financial benefit to him. He also bought and shipped grain to the city markets. As a man of business he was successful, securing a competence which enabled him to lay aside business cares and to spend the evening of his life in ease and retirement.

Mr. Stewart was reared a whig and cast his first presidential vote for General Harrison in 1840. In 1856 he supported John C. Fremont, and from that time on affiliated with the republican party, whose principles he always stanchly advocated. He was never an office seeker, but served on the town board of trustees and proved a most capable official. He was a devout and an active member of the Congregational church, of which he was deacon for a number of years, and in which his estimable wife was and yet is an earnest worker and a valued member. They both did all in their power for the betterment of

mankind and for the good of the community in which they dwelt. Mr. Stewart was a worthy citizen and had the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He departed this life August 25, 1896, deeply mourned by all who knew him. His loss to the church he loved so well can hardly be estimated. The Bible to him was the book of books, and it gave him great pain to hear it spoken of irreverently. His last hours were but the natural sequence to a life of piety. His last words commended his loved ones to the Savior's care. "God's finger touched him and he slept."

"Though dead, he speaks in season's ear,
And in example lives;
His faith and hope and loving deeds
Still fresh instruction give."

RICHARD BAGULEY, a leading tailor and the popular postmaster of Van Orin, Illinois, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1828, a son of Charles and Anna Baguley, who for many years made their home in that state. By trade the father was also a merchant tailor, which business he followed, both in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. He had learned his trade in the old world, but in his early days served as a sailor, and traveled around the world, visiting Africa and all the eastern countries. His death occurred in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife died in 1844, at the age of fifty-three years. In religious belief they were Presbyterians.

During his youth our subject learned the trade of a tailor, but for six years was engaged in the drug business at Wheeling, West Virginia, with his brother-in-law, James Reed. He is one of a family of twelve children, three still living, his sisters being Fanny, who has now reached the age of eighty-two years, and is the widow of William J. Jourdan of Muscatine, Iowa, and Mary, aged seventy-six years, who is the wife of James Reed of Wheeling.

On coming to Illinois Mr. Baguley engaged in the grain business in Henry, and subsequently

carried on the same business in Van Orin for ten years. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster, which position he has since efficiently filled, his duties being discharged in a most creditable manner, and to the satisfaction of the many patrons of the office. He is an ardent democrat in politics, is a man of undoubted integrity and honor, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

In 1864 Mr. Baguley was united in marriage with Miss Malvina Hulben, a daughter of George and Mary Hulben, of Pennsylvania, and they have two children—Clara and Edith. Mrs. Baguley, a most estimable lady, is a consistent member of the United Brethren church.

WILLIAM I. MOORE is successfully operating a farm of forty-six acres on section 8, Princeton township, with most excellent results. With its fine location it forms a most attractive spot in the landscape of the township. A portion of the land is devoted to fruit culture, and some of the choicest fruits are raised upon it.

Mr. Moore was born in Pennsylvania, December 6, 1824, and was the youngest child of Alexander and Sarah (James) Moore, the latter also a native of that state, where she was married near Harrisburg. The father's birth occurred in Ireland, was a student at Dublin, and came to the United States at the time of the trouble in his country, in the early part of the nineteenth century.

At the age of ten years William I. Moore was taken by one of his brother-in-laws to Ohio, and was early thrown upon his own resources. He began learning the tailor's trade, but in 1849 started for California, but stopped at Ottawa, Illinois, where he began the study of medicine, but never qualified for practice. In 1852 he located in Princeton. On the 11th of November of the same year he wedded Maria L. Hughes, who was born in Ohio, May 14, 1826, and was a daughter of Isaac and Jane Hughes, natives of Tennessee, and early settlers of Bureau county, their home being in Dover township. Three children were born of this union—Jewel H., deceased; Frank

A., an attorney of Chicago, and Edward G., a practicing physician of Spring Valley, Bureau county.

After his marriage Mr. Moore assisted in the construction of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad from Mendota west, and was with the mechanical department of that company for about fifteen years. He has since given his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. In 1859 he was out on the plains, being at Denver when it contained but four shanties—the winter quarters of some miners. He remembers seeing Horace Greeley while on his western trip and hearing him speak of seeing a herd of buffaloes numbering about a million.

Mr. Moore has been called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife, who died on the 7th of October, 1893. She was a consistent member of the Christian church, to which our subject also belongs. In 1851 he became a member of the Masonic order at Ottawa, and is now a charter member of the blue lodge and chapter at Princeton. He took the Knight Templar degrees at Ottawa in 1866, established the commandery at Princeton, and has served as treasurer of all three divisions. He also helped to establish the council at the same place. Seeing the advantages of a good education he provided his children with excellent privileges in that direction. Politically, he is an ardent republican, and he stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. In the various enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of the community he has been a cheerful and ready assistant, and takes a lively interest in the progress of the people around him. He is entirely a self-made man, having worked his way upward from childhood unaided, and well deserves the success which has come to him.

JAMES HAMILTON, one of the solid and substantial citizens of Bureau county, is now a retired farmer of Princeton. He is a native of Ireland, born in county Down, December 27, 1836, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Crawford) Hamilton, whose births occurred in the

same county. In religious belief the Hamiltons were what is known in this country as Scotch Presbyterians. The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Betsy Hamilton, never came to the new world.

It was in 1857 that the parents of our subject crossed the Atlantic and took up their residence in Princeton, Illinois, where they became well known and highly respected, as well as valued and worthy citizens whom to know was to love. The father's death occurred in 1858, at the age of sixty years, but his wife survived him some years, dying at the age of seventy-four. In their family were seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Eliza, widow of James Campbell and a resident of Princeton; John, a farmer of Bureau county; William, living in Euclid, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel, who resides with his sister, and James.

Mr. Hamilton, of this sketch, came to America in 1854 and spent the first year at Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the carpenter's trade. From 1855 until 1880 he followed that occupation in Princeton and then purchased and removed to a farm of three hundred acres in Gold township, to which he later added sixty acres. It was all highly improved, and to general farming and stock raising he devoted his time and attention until 1891, having upon his place fine grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. While living upon the farm he served as school director in his district. In 1891 he returned to Princeton, and has since lived retired from active business cares.

On the 1st of March, 1864, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Baxter, only child of Gardner and Amanda Baxter, natives of Steuben county, New York. With the family, Mrs. Hamilton arrived in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 3d of March, 1847, the fifth anniversary of her birth. Her father was born September 15, 1819, and was the son of Simeon and Mary Baxter. On coming to Illinois he purchased a farm three and a half miles north of Princeton, but later bought and sold several farms, and carried on agricultural pursuits quite

extensively. He was known as a business man of good and reliable qualifications, and was highly respected for his many sterling traits of character. He passed away March 31, 1884, in the faith of the Methodist Protestant church.

The mother of Mrs. Hamilton was born April 9, 1808, and was a daughter of Elihu and Mercy Pike. Her father was well known to the early settlers of Princeton, where he died at the ripe old age of ninety years. His wife had departed this life many years previously in New York. The mother of Mrs. Hamilton was twice married, her first husband being Danford Warren, by whom she had four sons, as follows: John Franklin, who was born September 24, 1831, and died at the age of sixty years; Phineas C., born March 19, 1833; George W., who was born August 14, 1834, and died at the age of forty-two years, and Daniel K., born March 12, 1836. The four brothers crossed the plains in wagons in the spring of 1852, their destination being Oregon, where the two still living yet reside. They encountered many trials and hardships on their journey, and arrived at their destination late in the fall, strangers in a strange land, with only seventy-five cents among them, and one of the number dangerously ill. They lodged at the best hotel and told their story of suffering to the proprietor in an honest, straightforward, boyish way. The kind landlord was favorably impressed, let them stay, told them where they could find work, and even loaned them money, all of which was in due time paid, with their grateful thanks, and they are still fast friends. Danford Warren has become quite wealthy, being president of a bank and railroad, which runs through a town that he laid out, called Warrington. The mother's death occurred September 15, 1882, at the age of seventy-two. She was a devout Christian, a lifelong member of the Methodist Protestant church, and noted for her many excellent traits of character. She was a great Bible student, possessed a retentive memory, and few could quote scripture with such freedom and exactness as she. She was a noble type of Christian womanhood, having great confidence in the religion

which she possessed, and her great aim in life was to make others happy.

The home of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Amanda A., born March 1, 1865, is the wife of Edward Newell, a farmer of Fairfield township, Bureau county, by whom she has five children, Frank N., George, Maud, Myrtle and an infant; Hugh F., born February 17, 1867, married Myrnetta C. Warrick, by whom he has one daughter, Maud A., and is a farmer of Gold township, Bureau county; George W., born December 4, 1870, is also an agriculturist of Gold township; Arthur J., born September 29, 1874, is a natural mechanic of much promise and an engineer of Princeton, and Nellie May, born May 15, 1884, is a pupil of the public schools of Princeton. The parents are both consistent members of the Lutheran church and are classed among the best and valued citizens of Bureau county, where they are numbered among the highly respected old settlers.

BENJAMIN F. TURNER. Like many other residents within the bounds of Marshall county who started out in life with naught but an abundance of determination and indefatigable industry, and a strong and healthy constitution, and who have succeeded through their own diligence, energy and economy, we classify the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who, on arriving in Illinois, had but seventy-five cents with which to begin life. He was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living retired in Wenona.

Mr. Turner was born on the 24th of July, 1826, near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, and is the son of Clem and Dorcas (Snyder) Turner, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of West Virginia. They were among the early settlers of Muskingum county, where the father engaged in farming, and there both died. In their family were eight children—William, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Hammitt; Mrs. Rebecca Kelley, and John, both deceased; Jeremiah, who lives in Columbus, Ohio; Benjamin F., of this

review; Mrs. Margaret Cannon of Fulton county, Illinois, and Elizabeth D., of the same county.

When quite small our subject lost his mother and was taken into the family of Judge Thomas Ijms, a prominent man of his time and judge of the county court of Muskingum county. In the district schools of Ohio Mr. Turner secured his education and was reared to farm work. It was in 1845 that he came to Illinois, arriving in Magnolia township, on the 4th of March, accompanying the late George Dent, and was there employed upon a farm until 1850.

In that year Mr. Turner led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah L. Miller, who was born at Steubenville, Ohio, January 16, 1830, and was the daughter of Abram and Jane (Porter) Miller, who located on a farm two miles east of Magnolia in 1846. There they made their home for ten years, when they removed to Wenona, where they were numbered among the first settlers, and there spent their remaining days. Her father, who was a carpenter by trade, helped to erect many of the buildings in the village.

Six children came to bless the union of our subject and his worthy wife, namely: William Emery, who died December 15, 1881, had married Nellie Moon and they had two children, Guye Franklin, who graduated at the Abilene, Kansas, high school in 1895, and Harry. Abraham Martin married Ida Snider, by whom he has two children—Nellie and Cecil. Arthur Lee, who lives in Evans township, Marshall county, wedded Mary Work, of Wenona, by whom he has three children—Benjamin F., Morine and Lee A. L. Turner, and he is now serving as supervisor of Evans township and chairman of the board. Charles Marion, also of Evans township, married Lou Carrithers, and they have four children. Jennie is the wife of Clarence Axline of Evans township, by whom she has five children. Stella May, who completes the family, died April 14, 1883.

After his marriage Mr. Turner rented land in Putnam county for six years, but in 1857 removed to a farm which he purchased on section 21, Evans township, three miles west of Wenona,

and as it was all raw prairie land he at once began its improvement and development. He there continued to make his home until 1884, when he laid aside active business cares and removed to Wenona, where his wife died on the 13th of November, 1892, and her remains were interred in the Wenona cemetery. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active part in church work. On the 18th of March, 1896, Mr. Turner married Mrs. Hannah E. Seebree, nee Hendricks, of Bloomington. Mr. Turner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has served as trustee and steward of the same. For many years he was an active member of the Good Templars society, and took a prominent part in promoting the temperance cause. He is an influential member of the republican party, has frequently served as delegate to its conventions, and has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve in several official positions of honor and trust, being road commissioner in Evans township, a member of the city council of Wenona from the third ward, and is now serving his eleventh consecutive year as justice of the peace to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

JAMES H. CODDINGTON. In the great and fertile west there are some extensive farmers, men who bring to their calling rare business skill and excellent judgment. Some of the most enterprising of these may be found in Bureau county, Illinois, among whom is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is one of the representative agriculturists of Dover township, where he owns and operates three hundred and thirty-three acres of rich and valuable land on section 33, two miles and a half north of the city of Princeton.

Mr. Coddington was born in the same township January 25, 1847, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, of Scotch descent. When the colonists resolved to throw off the yoke of British oppression his grandfather, Benjamin Coddington shouldered his musket and

went to the front to aid them in securing their independence. When the war was over and peace once more established he located upon a farm in Maryland, which was operated by numerous slaves owned by him.

Upon that plantation James Coddington, the father of our subject, first opened his eyes January 25, 1798, and there he grew to manhood. In 1832 he left the parental roof and emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, which was then little better than a wilderness and swamp. During the Black Hawk war, however, he returned to Maryland, but the following year came again to Bureau county, where he entered three eighty-acre tracts of land on section 27, Dover township, now owned and occupied by his son, H. C. Coddington. This the father cleared, broke and improved, transforming the same into one of the most highly cultivated farms in the community, and gave his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits with excellent results. In this county he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Fear, also a native of Maryland, who was reared in the same neighborhood as her husband. While on a visit to his native state, on his way to the Centennial Exposition, he was thrown from a buggy and accidentally killed in June, 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years, but the mother is still living on the old homestead with her son, Henry C., at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. They were valued and highly respected citizens and honored pioneers of the county.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in the family of two sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. The others are as follows: Mary, is the wife of D. W. Chase, a farmer of Walnut township, Bureau county; Caroline, married Calvin Shugart and died in this county September, 1872; Anna, is the wife of Milford Frazee, an agriculturist of Dover township; Henry C. operates the old homestead farm, and Martha Belle wedded Peter Ostran, of Lancaster county, Nebraska, where her death occurred November, 1890.

Mr. Coddington, of this review, grew to man-

hood on the home farm, assisting in its labors during the summer months and attending the common schools in the winter seasons. He completed his literary course at Dover academy and remained with his father until his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated January 25, 1872, Miss Lizzie Keel becoming his wife. She is a native of Ohio, but when a child came to Illinois with her father, J. W. Keel, who was one of the first settlers on North Prairie. Mrs. Coddington completed her education in the Princeton academy. By her marriage to our subject she has become the mother of the following children: James K., who graduated at the Western college of Toledo, Iowa, and is now a medical student in Iowa City; John W., who graduated at the Princeton high school, and is now attending the Western college; Harry, Frank, Nellie and Willie, who are students of the Princeton high school; Mattie, who is attending school in the same city; Lloyd and Lottie (twins), and one daughter, who died in infancy.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Coddington lived upon rented land, and then purchased one hundred and fifty acres of the farm on which he now resides. From time to time he has added to the amount until to-day he is the owner of three hundred and thirty-three acres of valuable land in Dover township, which is under excellent cultivation and improved with a neat and commodious residence, three good barns, cribs and other outbuildings. In fact, it is one of the model farms of Bureau county.

An ardent republican in politics, Mr. Coddington has supported every presidential nominee of that party since casting his first vote for General U. S. Grant, and has served as a delegate to a number of county and state conventions. For several years he has been an efficient member of the school board, and has filled other local offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Earnest, conscientious Christian, both himself and wife are faithful members of the United Brethren church. Industry, enterprise and perseverance are numbered among his chief characteristics and have

been important factors in bringing about the success which he to-day enjoys, as he started out to fight life's battles in limited circumstances, but has overcome all obstacles and to-day is numbered among the wealthiest citizens of Dover township. He is widely known as a man of undoubted integrity, conducting his interests with ability and strict regard to details.

CLAYTON C. PERVIER, a man who has been useful in his community and ever taken a prominent part in the enterprises tending to the enlightenment of the people, the friend of education, and active in political affairs, is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 17, Concord township. The old idea that the farmer requires little beyond his muscle to enable him to battle successfully with the elements of the soil is fast passing away, and the fact is everywhere recognized by intelligent men that experience and education go hand in hand in achieving the best results in this as well as other employments of life.

A native of Bureau county, Mr. Pervier was born in Mineral township, March 4, 1857, a son of Rev. Sylvester L. Pervier, a native of Andover, New Hampshire, where he was reared on a farm in the midst of the pineries. The father's birth occurred September 16, 1816, and in the common schools he acquired his education. Going to Monroe county, New York, he there became acquainted with Miss Philena Coval, who on the 2d of February, 1843, became his wife. He had previously entered the ministry of the Christian or Union church, and engaged in preaching in various counties of the empire state until 1845, when he removed to Janesville, Wisconsin. At that place and Beloit, Wisconsin, he had charge of churches for two years, and then came to Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, where he was pastor of the Union church for four years, and later was engaged in the work of the ministry at Prophetstown, Whiteside county, Illinois. From that place he removed to his farm in Mineral township, Bureau county, having purchased a tract of government land at one dollar and a

quarter per acre. There his death occurred February 7, 1892, and his remains were interred in Mineral cemetery. Previous to the war he was a strong abolitionist and took an active part in opposition to slavery. In his family were five children—Melvin, who lives upon the old home farm; Myron, also at home; Donna, who graduated at the Annawan high school, and is now successfully engaged in teaching; Clayton, of this review, and one who died in infancy.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, assisting in the labors of the fields and attending the district schools. Later he was a student in the school of Annawan, Illinois, and at the early age of sixteen began teaching, his first school being north of Kawanee, where he had forty-two pupils, many of whom were much older than himself. Meeting with success in this venture, he continued to follow the profession through the winter seasons for a period of sixteen years. In the meantime, however, when eighteen years of age, he entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, which he attended for four terms.

On the 16th of March, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pervier and Miss Jessie M. Curtis, a native of Concord township, and a daughter of James M. and Helen M. (Stevenson) Curtis. She is a graduate of the Sheffield high school. Four children grace their union, namely: Raymond C., Edgar M., Mabel Inez and Carrie May. For six years after his marriage Mr. Pervier operated the old home farm, but in 1887 removed to the farm he is now cultivating, comprising a half section of valuable land, which he has placed under excellent cultivation.

Since casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield in 1880 he has been a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in his locality. In the spring that he attained his majority he was sent as a delegate to the county convention and has since continually served in that capacity, being chairman of the convention in 1894, and in 1896 refusing to accept the same position. Being well versed in parliamentary rules, he makes a most efficient

presiding officer. He has also served as a delegate to the various district conventions of his party. While a resident of Mineral township he was nominated by the republican party for justice of the peace, and was also elected assessor, receiving the nomination of the democratic or people's party. In 1892 he was appointed collector to fill a vacancy. In 1894 he was elected supervisor by the republican party and re-elected in 1896, a fact which plainly indicates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He also served as school trustee in Mineral township. He is now acceptably serving his second term as supervisor, supporting all measures calculated to benefit the community. He was appointed one of the commissioners to levy the special tax for the extension of the mains in the town of Buda, which work has recently been completed. He has been a member of county republican committee for the past eight years, and is a member of the present executive committee who have charge of the campaign work.

Mr. Pervier holds membership in the Unitarian church at Sheffield. In June, 1892, he was initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic order, becoming a member of Ames lodge, No. 142, F. & A. M., at the first election was made senior warden, one year later junior warden, and is now worthy master. Both himself and wife are connected with Ames chapter of the Eastern Star. They joined the order at Buda in 1895, but have since been transferred to Sheffield. They are worthy and valued members of society, and hold an enviable position among the intelligent and enterprising citizens of their native county.

JAMES O. CRAIG, superintendent of the county farm of Bureau county, has long been numbered among the prominent residents of Wyandot township. His life has been well spent, and the high regard in which he is held makes him well deserving of representation in this volume. A native of New York, he was born in Delaware county, April 16, 1833, and is a son of Robert Craig, whose birth occurred in Scotland, but when a young man he crossed the

Atlantic to America, locating first in New York city, where he married. There he worked at the veneering trade until his removal to Delaware county, becoming one of its earliest settlers, and cleared and developed a farm in the midst of the timber. There he passed his remaining days, dying in his fifty-fourth year. He was a conscientious, Christian man, a deacon in the Presbyterian church, to which he belonged, and was a whig in politics.

Our subject was the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, of whom six are still living. Until twenty-three years of age he remained in the county of his nativity, and completed his education at the Delaware academy of Delhi, New York. He also took a prominent part in the literary society of Franklin township, Delaware county. On leaving school he engaged in teaching from the age of seventeen years until thirty-two, and proved a most capable instructor.

The year 1860 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Craig in Bureau county, and for some time he followed the profession of teaching in Neponset, Sheffield and Wyanet townships, and in the latter township he has since made his home. In 1863 he turned his attention to farming, and has since followed agricultural pursuits. Two years later he also engaged in general stock shipping in the village of Wyanet, which he continued until he took charge of the county farm in January, 1882, and has since faithfully served in the capacity of superintendent of that institution, proving a most capable and efficient officer. He was also justice of the peace and notary public for a number of years in Wyanet township, and besides has filled many other official positions to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In Wyanet township, Bureau county, Mr. Craig was married in November, 1862, to Miss Nellie Hays, a native of Ohio, who came with her parents, Elijah and Rachel (Thatcher) Hays, to this county, being numbered among its early settlers. Six children were born of this union, one son and five daughters, but only three are now living—Ella, Herman C. and Maude.

In his political relations Mr. Craig is a stalwart republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity. At the early age of sixteen years he joined the Presbyterian church, but since coming to Illinois has held membership in the Congregational church, of which he is a valued and consistent member. In all the relations of life, whether public or private, he has ever been found true and faithful and justly deserves the high esteem in which he is held.

REV. FRANK G. BRAINERD, pastor of the First Congregational church of Spring Valley, is a native of Bureau county, his birth having occurred in Wyanet, December 15, 1862, and is a son of Theodore G. and Elizabeth (Gunn) Brainerd, in whose family were five children, our subject being the oldest. Amy G., a music teacher, resides at home, and the other three, George, Elizabeth and Mina, all died in childhood.

Theodore G. Brainerd was born in Canada July 13, 1816, and was married on the 19th of May, 1851, to Elizabeth Gunn, also a native of that country, and the oldest living child of George and Elizabeth (Brown) Gunn, who were married in 1827 and became the parents of five children, two now deceased. The maternal grandmother, who was born in 1810, is still living, but the grandfather died in 1891, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a native of Scotland and was taken to Canada when a child. During his mature years he held a position under the government for her majesty and later retired on a pension. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Ezra and Nancy (Hurd) Brainerd, the former a member of an old Connecticut family and the latter of an old Massachusetts family. In 1851 Theodore Brainerd removed to Wyanet, Illinois, and for many years there engaged in grain dealing. He was a devout Christian, an active church worker and zealous in promoting the cause of the Master. He was well informed on general topics, was widely and favorably known throughout the county, and was prominent in his community. For the past

twelve years he served as collector of his township. His death occurred September 9, 1896.

After completing the common school course at Wyandot, Mr. Brainerd of this review entered Oberlin College, of Ohio, where he was a student for two years. On his return to Bureau county he resumed teaching, which he had previously followed, and in all taught five terms in the district schools. In 1884 he took charge of the grammar room in the De Pue schools, which position he held for two years, and in 1886-7 engaged in teaching in Wyandot. For the following two years he was principal of the schools of Tonica, Illinois, and then gave up that profession for the work of the ministry.

In July, 1889, Mr. Brainerd began preaching at Cambridge, Illinois, where he supplied the pulpit for two months, and in the fall of that year entered the Chicago Theological Congregational Seminary, where he pursued his studies for one year, during which time he taught a night school at two dollars an evening, thus earning his own way. He also preached every Sunday at Rutland, Illinois, riding a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles. In May, 1890, he became pastor of the Congregational church at Gridley, this state, where he remained for fifteen months, at the end of which time he went to the Lake Superior region for the benefit of his wife's health. He accepted a charge at Portage Entry, Michigan, where he remained from August, 1891, to February, 1893, during which time he converted the mission into an organized church.

Mr. Brainerd then went to Parkersburg, Iowa, where he was pastor until May, 1894, but the February previous brought his wife, who was still ill, to their parents at Wyandot. His salary was allowed to go on and he hired an assistant, whom he paid. He resigned the pastorate there on the 1st of May, 1894, and on the 1st of June his wife died at the age of twenty-four years.

It was on the 26th of June, 1890, that Mr. Brainerd had married Miss Effie M. Carter, daughter of Samuel and Jeannetta (Holroyd) Carter, old residents of Bureau county and prom-

inent farming people of Wyandot. Mrs. Brainerd was a lady of scholarly attainments and pleasing presence. She was a beautiful woman, of a most lovely disposition and popular wherever known. For four years she had engaged in teaching, during that time having charge of one school. She was a devout Christian, having been a faithful member of the Congregational church since 1887.

Mr. Brainerd came to Spring Valley July 29, 1894, to supply the pulpit and the same year accepted a call from his present congregation. Under his able pastorate the church has prospered and is now in a flourishing condition. He has the courage of his convictions and in his conflict with the saloon element of the city has succeeded in doing what seemed to many "the impossible"—the closing of the saloons on Sunday, which for years had been open on that day. For the excellent services he rendered the village its best citizens tendered him a reception, at which he was presented with a plate of gold as a small token of their appreciation.

GEORGE R. ROSS, a reliable and energetic member of the sturdy sons of toil who are engaged in tilling the soil of Bureau county, is operating a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres of nicely improved land on sections 14 and 23, Ohio township. The buildings on the property are of excellent and substantial character, and the whole surroundings betoken thrift and prosperity.

A native of Bureau county, Mr. Ross was born near the village of Ohio, in 1847, and is a son of Rev. Andrew and Hannah (Randall) Ross, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. His primary education was obtained in the district schools, and subsequently he took a two years' course in Abingdon college, where he completed his literary course. He was reared on a farm and with the exception of ten years, when engaged in mercantile pursuits at Ohio, has always followed farming. He is numbered among the most progressive, skillful and energetic farmers of the community.

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Sarah Ross, daughter of Joseph Ross, of Bureau county, and they now have six children—Harvey, Benjamin A., Howard, Nellie, Debbie and Frank, constituting an interesting family, all at home. The parents and children all hold membership in the Christian church. They enjoy the warmest regard and esteem of the whole community, and are valued members of society. In politics Mr. Ross was formerly a republican, but owing to his views on the temperance question, has for the past few years been identified with the prohibition party. He is widely known for his upright dealings and sterling qualities, and is universally respected throughout the county where he has always made his home.

GEORGE M. WHITE, who occupies a fine and well improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Lamoille township, is numbered among its energetic and well-to-do agriculturists. The residence and its surroundings are highly creditable to the proprietor and indicate him to be a man of industry and enterprise, who has kept his eyes open on what is going on in the world around him, and availed himself of the most approved methods of carrying on agriculture.

A native of Bureau county, Mr. White was born in Dover township, December 31, 1853, and is a son of Oziel and Minerva (Hammer) White, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Indiana. His father came to Bureau county in 1850, and was a merchant in the village of Dover for two or three years. His general occupation was that of a farmer and stock-raiser. He held a number of minor offices, and was a prominent member of the North Prairie Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was officially connected. He departed this life November 15, 1881, at the age of fifty-four years. The mother, who was born May 2, 1834, is still living at Princeton, well preserved both in body and mind, and is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George Hammer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, early removed to Indiana, and in 1834 came to Kane county, Illinois, where he owned a good farm, a portion of which is now within the corporation limits of Elgin. He helped to raise the first cabin ever erected in that city. In 1848 he took up his residence in Bureau county, where he became quite active in church work, being a class leader in the Methodist church for over half a century. At one time he served as supervisor of Ohio township, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county. He was born in 1810, and died at Princeton in 1887. He was three times married.

George M. White is one of a family of nine children, of whom Alice, William and Margaret, all died in infancy. Alida R. was the wife of L. N. Perkins of Lamoille township, and died at the age of thirty years. She held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Charles O. is a farmer and stock-raiser of Lamoille township. Jennie died at the age of sixteen years. Edson D. is attending college at Evanston, Illinois. Percis took a four years course in the woman's department of the North Western Medical college and engaged in the practice of medicine until her health became impaired. She is now a resident of Princeton.

After attending the common schools for some time Mr. White, whose name introduces this sketch, pursued his studies for two years in the Princeton high school. He then successfully taught two winter terms in Bureau county, but has principally devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and has proved a most thorough and skillful farmer.

On the 14th of September, 1881, Mr. White led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth G. Barrett, a native of Bureau county, and a daughter of Mark and Josephine Barrett, both of whom were born in Massachusetts. She is the second in order of birth in their family of seven children, the others being Ernest, a farmer of Lamoille; Mamie, wife of Fred Star of Texas; Dwight H., a graduate of the State university, and a young

man of more than ordinary ability, who died at Baltimore; Arthur L., who married Melissa McCray, and lives in the village of Lamoille, and Grace, a trained nurse residing in Minneapolis. The mother of these children makes her home in the village of Lamoille. Two children bless the union of our subject and his wife—Jennie B. and Esther. A nephew, Richard J., also finds a pleasant home with them.

Both Mr. and Mrs. White are earnest and active members of the North Prairie Methodist Episcopal church in Ohio township, of which he is now trustee, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school. In his political views he is an ardent republican, always advocating the principles of that party, and has most creditably served in a number of local offices, being for six years commissioner of highways in his township, is now serving his second term as supervisor of the same, and has been school director. He has been very successful in his life work, and being endowed with many virtues and a genial, hospitable manner, receives the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Charles O. White, a brother of our subject, is also a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Lamoille township, where his birth occurred May 5, 1859. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and decided to make that occupation his life work, though for two terms he engaged in teaching a district school. He owns a valuable tract of one hundred and eighty acres on section 30, where he resides, and another farm on section 6 and 7, Berlin township, Bureau county. Besides attending to his extensive farming interests he also deals in coal, which has also proved quite profitable.

On the 18th of January, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Charles O. White and Miss Ella Taylor, a daughter of Matthew and Catherine (Smith) Taylor, respected old settlers of Dover township, the father having come from Ohio to Bureau county in the '50s. He has now reached the age of sixty-five years, while his wife is fifty-eight. They have nine children—Sadie L., wife of Madison Hensel, a farmer of Walnut township,

Bureau county; Ella, Flora, wife of J. O. Belknap, a general merchant of Goldfield, Iowa; Lottie, wife of S. M. Morton, a farmer of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Isa, wife of E. G. Smith, a farmer of Conde, South Dakota; Elmer, who married Mary Keel, and operates the home farm in Dover township; George, who died at the age of twenty-three years; John L., who is clerking in his brother-in-law's store at Goldfield, Iowa, and Myrtle, wife of Oscar Matson, a farmer of Dover township. Mr. and Mrs. White have two daughters, Irma Belle and Margaret Faith.

Like his brother, Charles O. White supports the men and measures of the republican party, and in November, 1896, expects to vote for the author of the McKinley bill, or, in other words, "Bill McKinley." Socially, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and, religiously, both himself and wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is trustee and steward.

CHARLES Y. DAHLGREN. As an enterprising, wide-awake business man of Princeton, and one who, through his own efforts, has established himself among the prominent and well-to-do men of the city, we take pleasure in giving a brief biography of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is a leading harness and saddle maker of the place, and also a dealer in real estate.

Mr. Dahlgren was born in Sweden, December 5, 1858, and there served a five years apprenticeship to the trade which he now follows, being under the guidance of a gentleman who is now working for him. On the expiration of that time he worked for three years as a journeyman in his native land, but in 1880 he emigrated to the United States, where he also has two brothers and a sister living. As he had two cousins, Theodore and A. M. Johnson, residing in Bureau county, he came at once to Princeton, and for one year was employed at railroad work, while the following year was spent in a brick yard.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Dahlgren had worked some at his trade, and after three years

in this country started in business for himself along that line and has now secured an excellent trade, always having in his employ one or two men. He is also interested in Princeton real estate, in connection with John F. Backstrand and J. M. Peterson, being the original proprietors of the ten acres known as the Backstrand addition, lying just south of the city, which is now all sold. He also has five acres near the city limits, and owns other city property in addition to his store. In Butler county, Kansas, he owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

On the 16th day of May, 1880, in Sweden, Mr. Dahlgren was united in marriage with Miss Christina Erickson, and they now have three children—Theodore, who was born January 17, 1881; Theckla, aged eleven years, and Theresa, aged three years. The parents hold membership in the Swedish Lutheran church, in which Mr. Dahlgren has served as trustee and treasurer for six years. He is the president of the Princeton Swedish Sick Benefit society, which was organized about a year ago, and now has one hundred and fifty members. It is kept up by monthly dues and has assisted in many cases of illness, having paid out about five hundred dollars in that way. It is confined to male members only.

Since becoming an American citizen Mr. Dahlgren has given his allegiance to the republican party, which finds in him an earnest advocate, and is now serving as vice-president of the Swedish-American Republican State league, being recently elected to that position, but had previously been vice-president of the county organization from its beginning. He usually attends the conventions of his party, and is at present efficiently serving as city treasurer. Although this country has been his home for a comparatively short time, he has its best interests at heart, and aids in every possible way in promoting its welfare.

CRISPIN WOOD, who for over forty years has made his home in Putnam county, is both widely and favorably known, and is now practically living retired, at the city of Hennepin, surrounded by many warm friends. He was

born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1820, and when a mere child was taken to Warren county, Ohio, by his parents, Joseph and Julia (Elma) Wood. On reaching manhood he was there married October 6, 1852, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha Crosby, whose birth occurred nine miles from Philadelphia in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. One daughter was born to them—Mary Ida, now the wife of Adam Deck of Hennepin.

Until twenty-four years of age Mr. Wood worked by the month as a farm hand, received from nine to nine dollars and a half, and for the following eight years rented land, but accumulated nothing. After his marriage he leased his father-in-law's place, and on the close of a year had saved five hundred dollars. Coming to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1854, Mr. Wood sold the one hundred and sixty acre tract which he owned in Central Illinois and purchased two eighty acre tracts near Mt. Palatine, where he made his home for thirteen years. He was one of the first to attempt to raise hogs on the prairies and none were more successful, winning many premiums at the fairs where he exhibited. He next lived at a neat place at the edge of Hennepin, where he expended five thousand dollars on improvements, but after some years removed to his present location—the Fairfield house—an old landmark opposite the court house, where he has made extensive improvements, and now has a most desirable place. He has a valuable farm of five hundred and forty-eight acres on the river below Hennepin, which he rents, deriving therefrom a good income. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres near Atlantic, in Cass county, Iowa. He has bred some fine Kentucky horses, but met with poor success in that undertaking, suffering the loss of some valuable animals. He now devotes his time and attention to the management of his little home in Hennepin, and to overseeing his fine farm on the river.

Politically, Mr. Wood is an ardent republican, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, never having filled any

political position aside from that of assessor of his township. Since a boy he has been lame, an affection of one hip, and though handicapped in this way has been remarkably successful in his life work, and justly ranks among the most energetic and progressive agriculturists of Putnam county.

In religious belief Mr. Wood is a Universalist, having held to that belief fifty-two years, and the society in whose house of worship he sung as a member of the choir for thirteen years have recently erected a new church building at Springboro, Warren county, to which he contributed one hundred dollars. On coming to Hennepin he also gave liberally to the support of both the Congregational and Methodist Episcopal churches as there was no church of his choice in the place, and his daughter for a number of years was organist in the former. At one time he invited a Universalist preacher to Hennepin and that church was promised him for his use, but the minister of the church refused its use to any "such trash." At the Methodist church he received no better treatment, with one exception, when they allowed him to hold services. Mr. Wood is a pleasant, genial gentleman, easily winning friends, which he always retains.

GEORGE P. PETTEE is classed among the well-to-do and influential farmers and stock-raisers of Bureau county, owning three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on sections 9 and 10, Concord township. A native of the Green Mountain state, he was born February 25, 1832, in Rutland county, and is a son of George W. and Eleanor (Wrisley) Pettee, both of whom were natives of Vermont. He spent his boyhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, becoming familiar with plowing, sowing and reaping, and amid the quiet scenes of country life grew up with a healthy constitution and a clear brain. He attended the schools of the neighborhood and obtained a good common school education.

In 1855, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Pettee left the parental roof and the hills of his

native state to make his home on the broad prairies of Illinois. On coming to Bureau county he operated rented land near Princeton until 1858, when he made his first purchase of eighty acres, it being the north half of the northwest quarter of section 10, Concord township, a part of his present fine farm. To this he has added as his financial resources have increased until he now has three hundred and sixty acres. He has made all the improvements upon the place, including some fine maple trees which he planted from seed. His place is supplied with excellent farm buildings and the land is highly cultivated, yielding to the owner bountiful returns for the care and labor expended upon it. He also has three hundred and twenty acres in Buffalo county, Nebraska, which he leases.

On the 7th of July, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pettee and Miss Margaret, daughter of Nicholas and Johanna (Bryant) Sinnott, of Bureau county. She, too, is a native of Vermont, where they became acquainted. Five children came to bless their union, as follows: Mary E., who, after graduating from the Sheffield schools, engaged in teaching for about eleven years, and is the wife of Frank Mock, now living at Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois; George P., a resident of Seatonville, Bureau county, is also a graduate of the Sheffield schools, and has taught for about a dozen years; he attended Rush Medical college of Chicago, and is a registered pharmacist; also postmaster of Seatonville; John C., is a farmer residing at home; Alice A., a graduate of the Princeton high school, followed the profession of teaching until her health failed. She died November 10, 1890. She was laid to rest in the cemetery of Princeton. William J. graduated both at the Princeton high school and at the Gem Business college of Quincy. He taught for a number of terms, but is now engaged in the insurance business in Chicago.

Mr. Pettee was reared a democrat, and has always supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856. For many years he has efficiently served as a

member of the school board. As a man he possesses excellent judgment, is skillful and enterprising in his farming operations, and in all the relations of life is accounted a useful and desirable member of society.

ROBERT PRINGLE. Among the well known men of Scottish birth, who have done much in developing the various industries of Marshall county, especially its farming interests, must be classed the subject of this sketch, who for more than forty years has resided on section 27, La Prairie township, where, with the help of his sons, he operates one of the best farms in this section. He was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, October 10, 1821, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Pringle) Pringle, the former a native of Selkirkshire, and the latter of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. Although bearing the same name they were not relatives. Andrew Pringle, who was by occupation a shepherd and laboring man, came to the United States in 1850, stopping for a time in New York, and in 1853 came to Marshall county, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. His good wife survived him some years, dying in her eighty-eighth year.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Selkirkshire and Roxburghshire, where he received a limited education, but where he was inured to hard work, commencing at a very early age upon a farm, and continued in that occupation the greater part of the time until coming to this country. While pursuing his farm work his thoughts often turned to the new world with its greater possibilities, he had learned, for the poor man. Relatives and friends had crossed the ocean and written back glowing accounts of the land which was destined to be his future home.

In 1848, when twenty-six years of age, Mr. Pringle bade farewell to the loved ones at home and set sail for the United States. Landing in New York city he proceeded to Ontario county, New York, where he remained about four years and a half, working at whatever he could find to do, and carefully saving his money. In Decem-

ber, 1852, he came to Marshall county, his relatives, the Davidsons, having preceded him.

While yet residing in Ontario county, New York, Mr. Pringle was united in marriage with Miss Jeannette Turnbull, a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, and a sister of Robert Turnbull, who settled temporarily in New York. To them were born seven children—Beatie, who married John Titus, and died at the age of twenty-two; Lizzie, who married Robert Scoon of La Prairie township. They have four children living—Frank T., Clifford, Beatie, Jeanette; John Andrew, who married Lillie Stewart, who died October 23, 1893, leaving one child Lillian; Mary, Adam and Jennie at home. Mrs. Pringle died August 30, 1873. She was a woman of excellent character, a loving mother and faithful wife.

It was shortly after his marriage that Mr. Pringle came to Marshall county. On his arrival he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of his present excellent homestead, for which he paid four dollars per acre. He had just money enough with which to pay for the land, but wishing to keep some for present use he only made a small cash payment. As the land was unimproved, he rented an improved farm, on which he resided until 1854, when he moved to his own land and commenced its improvement. A little later he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, and his life work was well begun. In the early days wheat was a sure crop and the soil yielded largely, making it a profitable cereal, notwithstanding the difficulty in marketing. As wheat raising became more and more uncertain, he changed to corn and stock-raising, in which he was quite successful. For some years he fed cattle, and his shipments have annually been from one to four car loads. He was also for a time a breeder of sheep, in which line he continued until that, too, proved unprofitable, when he abandoned it, but the industry has lately been taken up by his sons, with some success, they usually having a flock of some three hundred head on hand, and annually ship from two to four car loads.

Success has generally crowned the efforts of

Mr. Pringle in the new world. To his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres he has added from time to time other tracts until his farm consists of seven hundred acres in one body, all of which is operated by himself and sons. While confining himself generally to farming operations, he has occasionally ventured his means in other channels. On the organization of the Lacon woolen mills he became a stockholder to the extent of twenty-five shares. While this has not been as profitable as might be wished, two seasons of prosperity followed the venture, that during the Crimean war and near the close of the civil war.

Politically, Mr. Pringle has always been a staunch republican, he becoming an American citizen about the time of the birth of that party. He has neither accepted nor sought official position, his tastes not running in that channel. Like most of his kith and kin, he is a great admirer of Scotland's greatest poet, Robert Burns, and in Scottish sports and festivities always has a lively interest. A good neighbor, a loyal citizen, he is greatly esteemed by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LUCIAN E. PAGE, a prominent and representative farmer residing on section 8, Princeton township, is a son of Eliel Page, who was born at Cambridge, Vermont, in 1809, and a grandson of Richard Page, a native of New Hampshire, and of an old New England family. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Nye, was born in 1815, in Fairfield, Vermont, and was the daughter of Benjamin Nye, also a native of the old granite state. At Fairfield the parents were married and located upon a farm at Cambridge, where the mother died September 7, 1851. The father later removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, but subsequently returned to Vermont, where his death occurred in 1891. After the death of his first wife he married Cynthia Abbott. By the first union there were seven children—Major Norman B., who was killed at the battle of Shiloh; Annette, wife of Calvin D. Warren of Hyde Park, Vermont; Nelson N.,

of Princeton, Illinois; Lucian E., of this sketch; Luman, deceased; Mary, wife of Curtis Wilcox of Des Moines, Iowa, and Martha J., deceased. The parents both held membership in the Methodist church.

Our subject was born at Cambridge, Vermont, May 27, 1842, and after the death of his mother lived with an uncle, while in the common schools of Cambridge he acquired his education. At the age of twenty-one years he came west with his brother, Nelson Page, in 1863. The major was in business at Malden, Bureau county, Illinois, when the civil war broke out, and, raising a company, he was chosen captain. On Tuesday April 30, 1861, with his company, he left for Mendota, and was solicited to join Colonel Scales' regiment, a thirty days regiment, but refused. His company, which was known as the Bureau County Tigers, became Company B of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, and he was promoted to the rank of major. While thus serving and commanding his regiment at the battle of Shiloh he was killed April 6, 1862. On the organization of the company the citizens of Malden presented Captain Page with a beautiful sword, sash and belt, which he used in the service, and the sword and sash are now in the possession of our subject, by whom they are cherished in loving and tender remembrance. The major had no children, and his widow is also now deceased.

On his arrival at Malden Mr. Page, of this review, obtained work in a grain house, where he remained for five years. He was married November 8, 1868, to Lucetta Clark, who was born at Waterville, Vermont, November 12, 1847, and was there educated in a select school. To this worthy couple have been born three daughters. Charlotte L., graduated from the Princeton high school in the class of 1893, and is now teaching in the schools of that city; Annette M., graduated at the same institution in 1895, and is also now a teacher, while Ethel F. is a student of the high school. All of the daughters possess good musical talent, and are highly cultured and attractive young ladies.

Seth Clark, the father of Mrs. Page, was born

at Johnson, Vermont, in 1808, and was a son of Levi Clark, a native of Belchertown, Massachusetts. The latter was a member of the home militia, and helped to bury the dead after the battle of Plattsburg. Seth Clark married Lucretia Phillips, who was born at Chester, Vermont, in 1811, and was a daughter of Amaziah Phillips. Their marriage was celebrated at Plainfield, New Hampshire, but they settled at Waterville, Vermont, where the mother's death occurred August 9, 1880, and the father's in 1884. They were the parents of seven children—Nancy A., wife of Lester Terrill of Iowa; Mary J., deceased; Helen C., deceased; Lucetta, wife of our subject; Norman P., a resident of Cass, Iowa; Isabel, deceased, and Edwin A., also of Cass, Iowa.

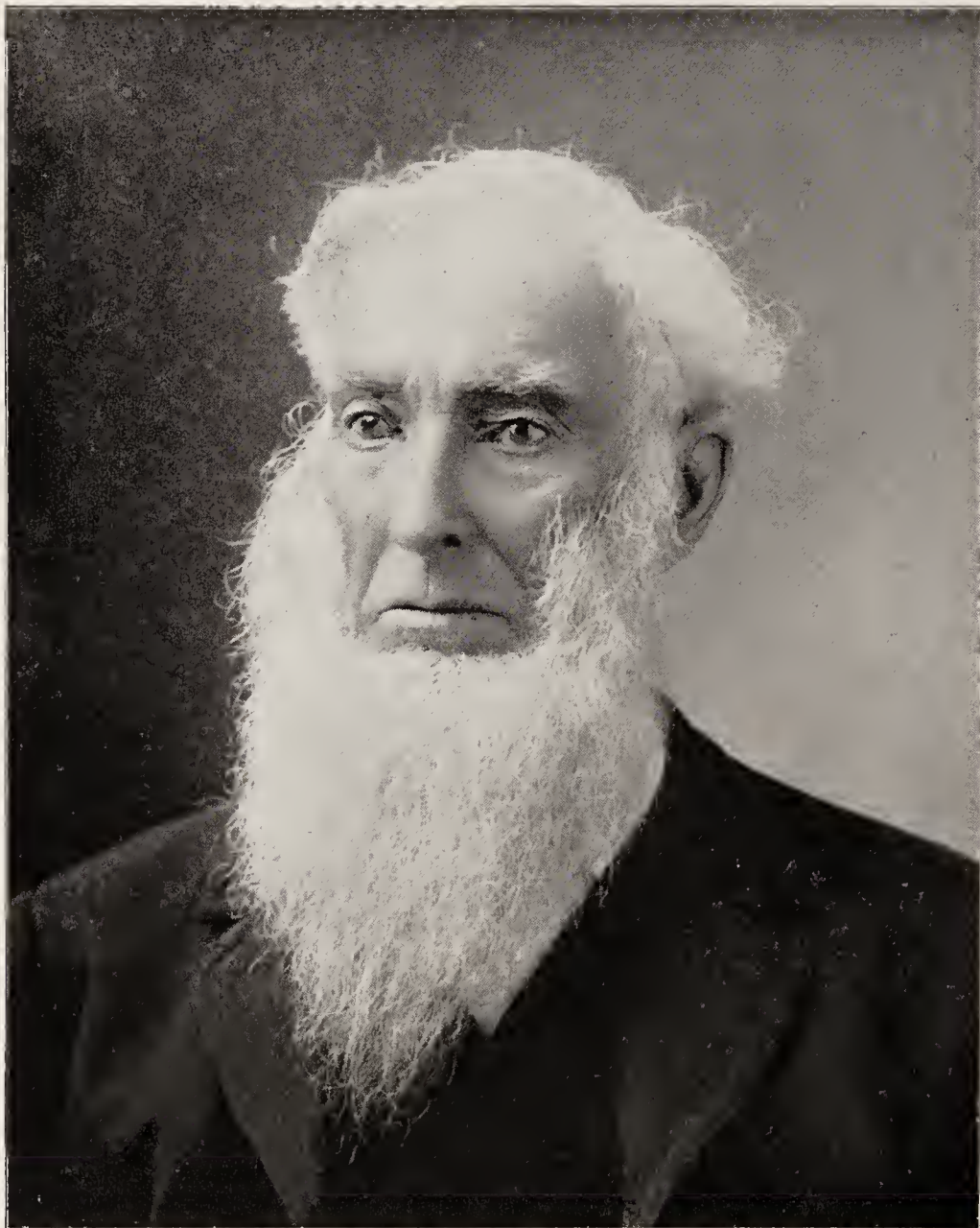
After his marriage Mr. Page rented a farm in Selby township, and it was nineteen years before he owned a place. Four years ago he settled upon his present place, known as the old Tucker farm, which contains the noted Tucker spring, and comprises ninety-seven acres of rich and arable land, where our subject carries on general farming. On his arrival in Bureau county, he had but twenty-seven dollars in his pocket, and with that small capital began life for himself, but he has gradually worked his way upward until he is now the possessor of a good property and is in comfortable circumstances. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and, politically, is a staunch republican, and has served as school director. Both himself and wife are earnest and devoted members of the Congregational church of Princeton, and in the work of both church and Sunday school take an active part. They are highly respected citizens of the community, and have many warm and admiring friends.

ORRIS S. PHELPS. One need not carry his investigations far into the history of Bureau county before he finds that this gentleman has long been a representative of its interests. The years that form a half century have come and gone and another decade has been added to these since he took up his residence in this section of

the state. Widely known, his career cannot fail to prove of interest to many, and his life record contains valuable lessons and demonstrates what can be accomplished through perseverance, keen foresight and careful management. Genuine success is not likely to be the result of mere chance or fortune, but is something to be labored for and sought out with consecutive effort, and thus it is that Mr. Phelps has won a place among the substantial citizens of Bureau county.

Numbered among the sons of the Green Mountain state, he was born in Middlebury, Vermont, May 3, 1817, and comes of a family of English origin that was founded on American soil in Massachusetts. The grandfather, Nathaniel Phelps, was there born, and during the Revolutionary war he served the American army as a blacksmith. The father of our subject, Burnham Phelps, was born in the bay state, also learned the blacksmith's trade, and for some time conducted a smithy at Middlebury, Vermont. He there wedded Mary Hooker, a native of that state, and subsequently returned to Massachusetts, following his chosen vocation in Northampton until 1838. In 1839 he located on a farm in Dover township, and his remaining days were spent in Bureau county, Illinois. His death occurred at the home of his son-in-law, Franklin Hope, in Westfield township. In the family were two sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years, but O. S., and Christopher C., now a farmer of Selby township, Bureau county are the only ones living. Lovisa died in 1841, Lucy S. became the wife of Franklin Hope, and after her death her sister Diantha married Mr. Hope, but she is also now deceased.

Mr. Phelps of this review spent the greater part of his youth in Massachusetts, but since 1838 has been a resident of Bureau county, and is now numbered among its honored pioneers. The first summer after his arrival he worked by the month as a farm hand, and then purchased eighty acres of prairie land in Dover township, and also ten acres of timber land. Of this property only twenty acres had been broken, while the building improvements consisted of a small



O. S. PHELPS.



MRS. MARY A. PHELPS.

one story house, fourteen by twenty feet. In the spring of 1839, Mr. Phelps took up his residence there and for several years afterward experienced the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life. He had to haul his wheat to Chicago, where it sold for only forty-four cents per bushel, and it usually required ten or twelve days to make the trip with ox teams. After living on his first farm for nine years, Mr. Phelps sold and rented land for a year. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres in Westfield township, Bureau county, erected thereon a substantial residence and two good barns and made other excellent improvements. He also purchased forty acres more in the same township and one hundred and fifty-six acres adjoining in Hall township, thus adding to his property until he owned 340 acres. Mr. Phelps began life in Illinois a poor man, his cash capital consisting of thirty-five dollars, but he had a resolute heart and willing hands. Success follows earnest labor, perseverance and careful management, and these qualities are numbered among his chief characteristics. He has become the owner of a valuable farm and a good home in Princeton, which stand as monuments to his former toil. In 1872 he rented his land and purchasing a comfortable home in the city, centrally located, he has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he richly merits.

An important event in the life of Mr. Phelps occurred in Bureau county, January 31, 1850, when he wedded Mary Ann Hills, who was born in Rockingham county, New Hampshire, November 15, 1820. Her father, Josiah Hills, was a native of New Hampshire, but her grandfather, who also bore the name of Josiah, was born in England. Mrs. Phelps was reared in her native county, and came to Bureau county in 1849. She has been to her husband a most faithful companion and helpmeet, ably caring for the home, while he operated the farm, and now, after forty-six years of happy wedded life, they are still traveling together on that journey which leads to the land beyond. They have no children of their own, but have reared two, George and

Sarah Ledora. The latter was reared in Princeton, and after attending its public schools was a student in the college at Ithaca, New York, and in the Iowa City State university. She afterward successfully engaged in teaching for a number of years, but is now the wife of Hans Frederick Rhode, a lawyer of Chicago. With her children she made a trip to Europe and spent some time in visiting England.

Since the formation of the party in 1856, Mr. Phelps has been a stanch republican, and although he has never been an aspirant for office, he has several times been called to positions of honor and trust. He is a warm friend of the cause of temperance and deeply interested in all that pertains to the best development of the county. For many years both he and his wife have been consistent members and active workers in the First Baptist church of Princeton. Throughout Bureau county they are widely known and their circle of friends is limited only by the number of their acquaintances, for their lives have been so spent that all who know them have for them the most sincere regard.

JOHN W. ELLIS needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Bureau county, whose identification with its history dates back to 1832, and in its development and progress they have borne an important part. Our subject is one of the wide-awake and enterprising agriculturists of Dover township, where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-four acres on section 26, pleasantly located four miles north of Princeton.

Dabony Ellis, his grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and from the old dominion brought his family to Illinois in 1832, being accompanied by a number of families who came through by team and settled in Dover township, Bureau county. They were among the first to locate there, the whole county being an almost unbroken wilderness, which abounded in wild animals of various

kinds, and the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. In the family of Mr. Ellis were four sons who had reached maturity, and these entered land here and made for themselves homes.

Abbott Ellis the father of our subject, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, June 22, 1812, and here he married Matilda Durham, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of John Durham, also an honored pioneer of Bureau county. Mr. Ellis laid claim to the farm on which our subject now resides, and with an ox team drove to Galena to enter his land. The family endured all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, their nearest market being Chicago, and the trip there and back required several days. The father met with good success in his farming operations, became quite well-to-do, owning at one time about three hundred and forty acres. He was an active republican in politics and was called upon to do service in several positions of honor and trust. His death occurred January 31, 1894, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife passed away in 1869. In their family were two sons and two daughters—Miletus, who grew to manhood and married, but is now deceased, dying at Denver, Colorado, where he made his home; Cynthia, who died at the age of fourteen years; Lucy, wife of Perry Walden, of Colorado, and John W., of this sketch.

Our subject's birth occurred July 13, 1861, on the farm which is still his home, and in the common schools of the neighborhood acquired a good practical education, which has fitted him for responsible duties. He continued to assist his father in the cultivation and improvement of the farm, to which he succeeded after the father's death. He is actively engaged in general farming, and has one of the most highly improved places of the locality, the residence being large and comfortable and the barns and outbuildings neat and substantial. The land is all well fenced and tiled and in return for the care and labor expended upon it yields bountiful harvests.

In Dover township, in the fall of 1879, was

celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ellis and Miss Anna Putcamp, who was born in Wyandot township, Bureau county, and was educated in Princeton. Her father, William Putcamp, is a native of Germany, and one of the substantial farmers of this county. Six children were born of their union, but two died in infancy. The others are Albert, Annie, Freddie and Lucy.

Mr. Ellis gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party, and is most acceptably serving as a member of the school board and as district clerk. He takes an active interest in everything which will in any way promote the welfare of his native county, is public-spirited and enterprising, and has materially aided in advancing the interests of the community. Socially, he is deservedly popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner, and has the happy faculty of making friends readily and strengthening the ties of all friendships as time advances.

ANDREW J. BISHOP, one of the self-made men of Marshall county, who now makes his home in Wenona, is the possessor of valuable property, all of which has been accumulated by his own perseverance and industry. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1828, and is the son of Thomas and Mary (Heatherington) Bishop. The birth of the father occurred in the same county, in 1800, but the mother was born in Ireland, in 1801, and when three years old was brought by her father, Hugh Heatherington, to America. When a young man the maternal grandfather participated in the rebellion in Ireland, was for over eighty years a member of the Masonic order, and died in Pennsylvania at the extreme old age of one hundred and five years.

After their marriage, in 1824, the parents of our subject located upon a farm in the keystone state, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1854, and the mother ten years later. Both held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were eleven children, namely: Mrs. Martha Jane Blackburn;

James, deceased; Andrew J., William H., deceased; John, of Mt. Palatine, Illinois; Mrs. Isabel Claybaugh of Pennsylvania; Thomas B., deceased; Mrs. Susanna Mateer of Rutland, Illinois; Hiram and Margaret Ann, both deceased, and Jeremiah K., of Iowa. The last named served as a soldier in the union army during the civil war.

The education of our subject was such as the district school afforded, and although he was reared to agricultural pursuits, he also worked at the carpenter's trade. Emigrating to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1853, he worked by the month as a farm hand for one year, and after his marriage lived on Ox Bow Prairie, in that county, until 1861, when he removed to Evans township, Marshall county, settling on section 27. The farm of eighty acres which he purchased was all wild land, but he has now placed it under a high state of cultivation, erected good and substantial buildings, and added to the tract until he now has two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. For thirty-three years he made his home in one house, but since 1892 has lived retired in Wenona, where he is surrounded by many warm friends.

In 1854 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Champ, the daughter of John W. and Lydia (Horrom) Champ, the former a native of Rockingham, New Hampshire, and the latter of New Jersey. Her maternal grandfather, Timothy Horrom, came to Illinois in 1832, settling in Grundy county, where he resided until his death. When a young man her father followed the carpenter's trade, but later went to California and Washington, in the employ of the Hudson Bay company, with which he remained for forty years. Returning to Putnam county, Illinois, although over sixty years of age, he joined the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a member of Company H, with which he served for three years, and was then discharged on account of illness. During his service he was taken prisoner by the enemy. He died in 1869, and his wife, who had long preceded him to the other world, passed away in

1837. They had two children—Mrs. Bishop, and William W., who lives in Hope township, La Salle county, Illinois.

Mrs. Bishop was the first white child born at Princeton, Illinois, the date of that event being January 1, 1834, and losing her mother when only three years old, she was reared by Lyman Horrom, a native of New Jersey, who came to Illinois in 1830, settling on Ox Bow Prairie in Putnam county. There he improved a farm, and in the early days also worked in the lead mines of Galena. He finally laid aside business cares and removed to Henry, Illinois, in 1863, where he passed away in 1886. He had married Eleanor Baker, who still survives him, making her home in Henry at the age of eighty-four years, but for the past ten years has been an invalid. They had no children of their own, but reared both Mrs. Bishop and her brother.

Four children were born to our subject and his wife—Charles W., who lives on section 27, Evans township, Marshall county, married Clara Swisher. Mary Ella is the wife of Fred Whiting, by whom she has five children, and they also make their home in Evans township. Lydia, who lives in Nebraska, is the wife of John McLaughlin, and they have four children. Lyman Hamlin completes the family. The children were all provided with good common school educations.

The parents are both conscientious Christians, worthy members of the Methodist church, and politically Mr. Bishop is a republican, but has never accepted office with the exception of school director, which position he held for about twelve years. Although starting out in life with no capital, he struggled along and by hard work has succeeded in gaining a competence. During the first year at Ox Bow Prairie he was able to lay up seven hundred dollars.

WILLIAM MILLER, a well known resident of Malden, was for many years a leading and energetic farmer of Selby township, Bureau county, but is now living retired. He is a native of the buckeye state, his birth occurring

in Clark county December 2, 1822. His grandfather, Cristley Miller, was born in Germany, and on coming to the United States located in Virginia, where was born Isaac Miller, the father of our subject. The last named spent his boyhood and youth principally in Kentucky and Ohio, and during early manhood participated in the war of 1812. He was married in Ohio to Miss Sarah Searl, a daughter of Timothy Searl, who at an early day came to that state from New York. In Clark county the parents spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1843, and the mother a number of years previously.

Upon the home farm in that county our subject remained until after his father's death, aiding in the labors of the fields. He is wholly self-educated, as during childhood he had no school privileges, and the knowledge he has acquired has principally been gained since reaching manhood. The year 1848 witnessed his arrival in Bureau county, having made the journey by team from his old home, and here purchased a tract of two hundred acres in Selby township. This he cleared, improved and cultivated for about forty-four years, converting it into one of the best farms in the locality. Renting it, in March, 1885, he removed to Malden, where he purchased his present comfortable residence, and there has since made his home. After many years of usefulness he is now enjoying a well-deserved rest, surrounded by everything that goes to make life enjoyable.

In Bureau county, on the 23d of November, 1850, was performed a wedding ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Miller and Miss Calista Parlanna Lathrop, a native of Otsego county, New York, and a daughter of John S. Lathrop, a pioneer settler in Bureau county. Here Mrs. Miller has made her home since a child of six years. Their union has been blessed with the birth of the following children: Lucinda, now the wife of William J. Motz, of Malden; Arlina A., wife of Joseph Miller, a farmer of Bureau county; Marcellus M., who is engaged in business in Butte City, Montana; Candis I., wife of John McNabb, who is now with her father; John

H., a veterinary surgeon of Dixon, Illinois; Elsie, who is successfully engaged in teaching in Bureau county; Cyrenus, who died at the age of four years, and Juliette Ida, who married Charles Ruttann, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miller also have three grandchildren.

In his political views, Mr. Miller is a democrat, having supported the principles of that party since attaining his majority, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. He has, however, acceptably served as a member of the school board for a number of years. His wife and two daughters hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Malden, and in social circles stand high. For fifty-one years Mr. Miller has now made his home within the borders of Bureau county, during which time he has become closely identified with its interests, and being a public-spirited, progressive citizen has materially aided in advancing its welfare and prosperity. His upright, honorable course has made him many friends, and he has the respect of all who know him.

SAMUEL PAINTER, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Hall township, is one of the industrious and energetic citizens of Bureau county, where he has now made his home for about four years, during which time he has made many friends throughout the community. For the past two years he has given his attention almost exclusively to the dairy business, in which he has met with a well deserved success.

Mr. Painter is a native of the keystone state, born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, November 24, 1857, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Marshall) Painter, also natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a substantial farmer of Franklin county, where he continued the operation of his farm until called from this life in 1891. His faithful wife still survives him and now makes her home with a daughter in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. In their family were eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and all the daughters are still living.

In the county of his nativity Samuel Painter grew to manhood, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the common schools near his home. In 1876 he came west, locating first near Kearney, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming until 1881, in which year he removed to Miami county, Kansas, and there carried on the same occupation for four years. It was in 1892 that he took up his residence in Bureau county, and has since been prominently identified with her agricultural interests.

In Miami county, Kansas, on the 15th of November, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Painter and Miss Loretta Goodrick, who was born, reared and educated in Warren county, Indiana, where her father, John Goodrick, was one of the early settlers. Two children grace this union—Charles Richard and Samuel E.

Politically, Mr. Painter has ever identified himself with the republican party, and is a firm advocate of protection to American industries. He is a man of good industrious habits and sterling integrity, winning the confidence of the entire community, and well deserves to be mentioned in the history of his adopted country.

SAMUEL HILLS. Prominent among the successful farmers and extensive stock-growers of Bureau county may be named the subject of this historical notice, whose homestead lies in Lamoille township, and who, by enterprise and energy in the direction of his chosen industry, has given to his work a significance and beauty of which few deemed it capable.

He was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, November 20, 1814, a son of Elijah and Olive (Ryder) Hills, both natives of Connecticut. By occupation the father was also a farmer, and died in the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, in July, 1841, at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife passed away in May of the same year. In their family were eight children, who, in order of birth, are as follows: Cyrus, Elijah, Sylvester, Sanford, Olive, Hiram, Lyman and Samuel. With the exception of our subject, all are now deceased. Cyrus became a

farmer of Clarion township, Bureau county, where his death occurred, and the others all died in the east.

In the state of his nativity, Mr. Hills, of this review, was reared and educated, and until he had reached man's estate worked on a farm. For fifteen years he was then employed in a paper mill, but the year 1851 witnessed his arrival in Bureau county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and thirty acres on section 25, Lamoille township, of Simeon Huffacre, who had entered it from the government. He immediately commenced its cultivation and improvement, transforming the land into one of the most productive and valuable places of the locality. Most of it he still has in his possession, and its neat and thrifty appearance plainly indicates the enterprising, progressive spirit of the owner.

At East Hartford, Connecticut, on the 18th of October, 1841, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hills and Miss Adaline Pitkin, daughter of George Pitkin, a resident of that state. Her death occurred on the 17th of February, 1876, at the age of fifty-nine years and six months. Two children were born to them, but both are now deceased. Mr. Hills was again married February 28, 1878, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Nancy L. Harwood, a native of the old bay state and a daughter of Eli and Martha (Thayer) Thayer, who were also born in Massachusetts. The father was a farmer and a most highly respected citizen of the community where he made his home. Captain Seth Frary, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hills, was a hero of the revolution, and for many years received a pension for services rendered in that war. He married a Miss Scott, whom he survived for many years, and after her death made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Thayer, who was the third in order of birth in his large family of children.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hills are as follows: Henry, who died at the age of twenty years; Alanson, who came to Bureau county, where he died at the age of forty-two, and was

buried in the Lamoille cemetery; two children, who died when quite young; Mary, who wedded Stephen Avery and is now residing at Unadilla, Nebraska; Seth, who died at the age of ten years, and another, who died in infancy.

In 1854 Mrs. Hills was first married, becoming the wife of Fordice Harwood, with whom she came to Illinois. They first located at Hennepin, later for several years were residents of Chicago, subsequently went to Sterling, and finally settled at Lamoille. By this union three children were born, Carrie Gertrude, born in 1855, died at the age of six months; Mary Newton, born in 1860, is the wife of H. M. Stacy, a prominent merchant of Lamoille, and they have two children, Esther and Helen; Martha, born in 1868, died at the age of seven months. Mrs. Hills died July 19, 1896, and lies buried in the Hills cemetery, in Clarion township.

Mr. Hills gives his political support to the republican party, and has most capably filled nearly all of the township offices, actively supports all movements for the benefit of the community, and is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen, whose honorable, upright life has won the commendation of all.

ALEXANDER BOYD, who is now living a retired life in Princeton, has been a resident of Bureau county for sixty-six years, and with the exception of his brother, Nathaniel, of Sheffield, Bureau county, is probably the oldest living settler in the county. The great changes which have taken place in that sixty-six years cannot be realized even by those most active. In no thousand years in the previous history of the world have so many events transpired of such importance to mankind as in the years from 1830 to 1896. All modes of conveyance have been changed, and the telegraph, telephone, phonograph, electric light, steam threshers, steam printing, and a thousand and one other important articles have been invented and come into general use, thus revolutionizing thought and action.

Alexander Boyd was born in New York city

July 3, 1817, and when but three years of age came with his parents, Charles S. and Eliza (Dixon) Boyd, to Illinois, the family locating at Springfield, then a very small village. Charles S. Boyd was a merchant tailor in New York city, and proposed following that occupation in this new country. When he arrived at Springfield he found but two cabins in the place, and he at once erected the third. He resided at Springfield ten years, working at his trade whenever he could find anything to do, and often took his pay in cattle during the summer and early fall months, and then drive them to Galena, where he would dispose of them to the miners, after which he would work in the mines until spring, when he would return to his home.

John Dixon, the brother-in-law of Charles S. Boyd, came to Bureau county in 1827, locating in the south part, in what is now Arispee township. Mr. Boyd, in going to and from Galena, would stop at his place, and, taking a fancy to it, purchased the claim, and the locality took the name of Boyd's Grove. To this place he removed in 1830, and for ten years was there engaged in farming. Mr. Dixon, on selling out, removed to what is now Lee county, and established the ferry across Rock river, and finally laid out a portion of his place, the town taking the name of Dixon, now the county seat of Lee county.

When Charles S. Boyd removed to his new place there was not another house within twelve miles. It was that distance to the nearest house on the north, and eighteen miles to the nearest house on the south. His home was on the stage route from Springfield to Galena, which passed through Peoria, then known as Fort Clark. Here the stage stopped for refreshments, and many travelers were entertained by Mr. Boyd as long as he remained. At his home stopped many who were looking up claims, and he assisted many in the selection of their future homes. Two years after his removal from Springfield, the Black Hawk war broke out, and the family were sent to Fort Clark. Around his home at this time were camped a large number of Indians, who

annoyed the family greatly, and as many were getting disaffected it was thought that Mrs. Boyd and the younger members of the household should seek a place of safety.

The Black Hawk war ended, Bureau county attracted many settlers from the east, and the village of Princeton began taking on airs. It was made the county seat, and to that place Mr. Boyd removed with his family in 1840. For many years he engaged in the hotel business and invested quite largely in Princeton real estate, owning at one time a large part of the north end, together with many lots in other portions of the place. His last days were spent in retirement from active business life, and in 1887 he was called to his final rest. His wife had preceded him to the other shore some years before.

The family of Charles S. and Eliza Boyd consisted of five sons and two daughters, as follows: Charles S., who left the county some twenty years ago, and whose whereabouts are unknown; Alexander, of this sketch; Nathaniel, now living a retired life in Sheffield; Elizabeth, now the wife of Ebenezer Chamberlain, of Gallatin, Missouri; James, who went to California in 1849 and there died of typhoid fever; Angelica, widow of Dr. Allen S. Paddock, now temporarily residing in San Antonio, Texas, with her son, Captain George H. Paddock, of the regular army, and John H., who went to California, and later to the South Sea islands, where he engaged in the wholesale merchandising and there died.

Alexander Boyd, of this sketch, was thirteen years of age when he came to Bureau county with his parents. He remained at home until after attaining his majority, and for five or six years was engaged in a general store in Princeton, going from there to Peru, La Salle county, where he was in the lumber business until 1844. While at Peru he furnished the lumber for the plank road to Arlington, a distance of twelve miles from that place. The plank furnished was three inches in thickness and eight feet long, and the price contracted for was eight dollars and a half per thousand. At that time there was no

lumber yard in Princeton, and much of his trade was from that place and in its vicinity. His business for some years was quite large.

Returning to Princeton in 1844, Mr. Boyd sold dry goods for ten years, in company with J. P. Baldwin. Just previous to this he had failed in business, but has the satisfaction of knowing that in time he paid every cent of his indebtedness, dollar for dollar. His mercantile business in Princeton, from 1844 to 1854, was quite profitable and very extensive. On closing out this line of trade, he engaged in the fire insurance business, and later secured the general agency for Illinois in the old Continental Life Insurance company, which position he held for two years. When the company failed he had some five or six policies in it on his own life, and other members of his family were likewise insured in it, each of whom took out policies on his recommendation, much to his regret.

Under the first call for three months' men at the commencement of the rebellion in 1861, Mr. Boyd enlisted and served his time. Nearly thirty years before this he did duty in behalf of his country. In 1832, at the breaking out of the Black Hawk war, he rode his fleet mare, Kit, carrying dispatches to General Stillman at Peoria, a distance of forty miles, making the ride in one-half a day. The fort at Apple river had been attacked by the Indians and two or three killed. His cousin, young Jim Dixon, brought dispatches as far as his father's home in Boyd's Grove, and, being exhausted, persuaded Alexander to go on to Peoria. General Stillman, in appreciation of his gallantry, supplied him with a new suit of clothes and a hat, and some years ago the government granted him a small pension on account of his youth at the time of his making his perilous ride.

In 1841 Mr. Boyd was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlain, whose maiden name was Merritt, the widow of Oscar G. Chamberlain, who was the brother of the well known Dr. William Chamberlain. She died in 1891, after a happy married life of fifty years. Their children are Charles S., who resides at Los An-

geles, California; Elizabeth, who married Jerome E. Kilbourne, and now lives at St. Louis, Missouri, with her son, who is employed as a stenographer in the office of the general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad; James S., who died at the age of thirty years; Elijah Day, who died when twenty-six years of age, and two others who died in childhood. For his second wife, Mr. Boyd married Mrs. Anna J. Lewis, of Ohio township, Bureau county, in 1892. Mr. Boyd has always been fond of hunting, and until within a comparatively short time has made it a rule of his life to engage in this sport, and as a duck hunter would compete with the best. He is well known throughout Bureau county, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all. To such men is due all that the present generation possesses in the way of comfort and the evidences of civilization and culture. Mr. Boyd was originally an old-time whig, but has been a stalwart republican since the organization of that party.

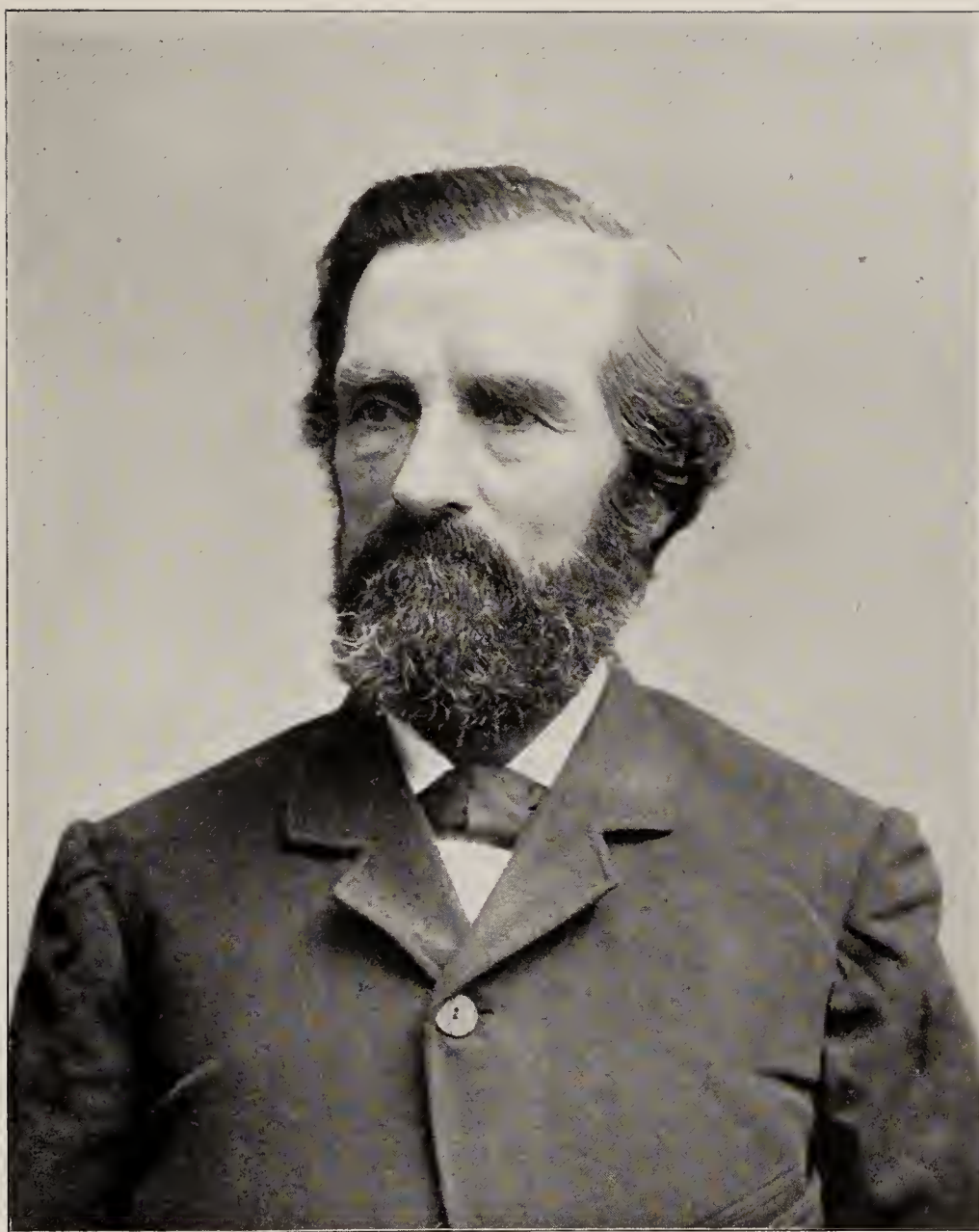
FENWICK ANDERSON, a retired farmer, residing in the village of Ohio, was born in the south of Scotland, January 14, 1818, and is a son of James and Jane (Murray) Anderson. In that country the father was a shepherd, but on coming to the new world in 1839 located in the midst of the forests of Canada, and there developed a farm, cultivating the same until his death in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living—Mary and Fergus, who still makes his home on the old home farm in Canada; William, who lives in Australia, and Fenwick.

Our subject did not long remain in Canada, but went to New York, and in the fall of 1844 came to Illinois and was overseer on a stock farm in Ogle county for five years, when he came to Lee county, Illinois. Four years later he purchased a half section of government land at one dollar per acre, and to agricultural pursuits continued to devote his time and attention, until laying aside business cares on his removal to

Ohio, in 1887. He has disposed of some of his land, but still owns a valuable tract of five hundred acres, improved with good buildings, including a commodious brick house, the bricks for which he burned himself. He was also extensively engaged in sheep raising, and in pioneer days clipped the wool from fifteen hundred sheep, hauling the same to market at Chicago, where he often received forty cents per pound. His average flock was about one thousand, but he often had as high as sixteen hundred head, which he would have to place in a pen at night on account of the wolves, and even then lost many.

On the 15th of May, 1848, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Jeannette Peek, who was born in Vermont, September 9, 1831, and is a daughter of John and Lucretia (Lamb) Peek, also natives of the Green Mountain state. Their marriage was celebrated in Ogle county, Illinois, and to them have been born thirteen children—Alice is the wife of William Balcom of Ohio, and they have two children, Pearl and Burt. The next two died in infancy. Fenwick R. is engaged in the livery business in Ohio, Illinois. William H., operating the old home farm, married Katie O'Neal, and has three children, William, Seth, and Nettie. Frank F., a farmer of Ohio township, married Agnes Shehan, and has one daughter, Edna. Albert J., residing in the village of Ohio, wedded Mary Knuth, and has one child, Pearl. Emma J. is at home. Fergus Lincoln was born just three weeks previous to the assassination of President Lincoln, and is now an attorney of Marion, Iowa, but was for many years a telegraph operator. He lost one arm in a threshing machine. Hattie L. is the wife of J. L. Neis of the village of Ohio, and has one child, Adelbert D. Mellona died at the age of one year. George W. was married June 10, 1896, to Edith Savage of Ogle county, Illinois. Charter Samuel completes the family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and are highly respected and honored citizens of the community in which they make their home. They are numbered among the worthy pioneers of the



FENWICK ANDERSON.

state, with whose interests they have now been identified for half a century, and Mr. Anderson was the first man to take a reaper to Ogle county, this being in 1845. In politics he is an ardent republican, as are also his sons, a firm believer in a high protective tariff, and while a resident of Lee county served as supervisor three terms and as justice of the peace four terms. For many years he held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but does not take an active interest in civic societies at the present time. He occupies an important position in the community as an honorable, upright citizen, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

MRS. SERENA WINSER, a highly esteemed citizen of Princeton, is a native of Warren county, Indiana, born September 19, 1832, and a daughter of Sino and Sarah (Fenton) Munson, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. By occupation the father was a farmer, and at an early day also conducted a saw and grist mill, which was a very important factor in procuring a maintenance. The mills were located on a stream known as "the Little Pine," in Warren county, Indiana, where Mr. Munson was among the early settlers, locating there when the Indians were still quite numerous in the locality and gave considerable trouble to the white settlers. The father died in Warren county in 1863, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother passed away in September, 1842. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Winsor is the oldest in a family of six children, the others being Samantha, deceased wife of H. Wilhite; Commodore Perry, who died in infancy; Bestany, who resides in Independence, Indiana; Elizabeth, who died in girlhood, and Joseph, who died in infancy. In 1843, accompanied by the other children, Mrs. Winsor came to Bureau county, Illinois, where she made her home with relatives and attended school.

It was on the 12th of August, 1848, that our subject married James Winsor, who was born in

Hawkhurst, county Kent, England, August 18, 1824, and was the son of Edward Winsor, a native of the same town. At one time his father was a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, but spent his last days in Henry county. On the 9th of September, 1841, James Winsor left England, and on his arrival in this country came directly to Bureau county, but located a claim in Livingston county, where he had a brother-in-law residing. He followed agricultural pursuits in Hall township, Bureau county, where his death occurred August 23, 1884. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and in politics a democrat. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Winsor, Sino, who wedded Mary Deichtner and is one of the progressive and industrious farmers of Hall township, operating the old homestead; William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Jennie, wife of Harry Philips, a farmer of Dover township, by whom she has one child, Serena, and Isabel, who married Carmi Miller, residing near Spring Valley, and they have two children, Claudia and Fenton.

Mrs. Winsor is a faithful member of the Congregational church, and for many years has been numbered among the worthy and well-to-do people of Bureau county. She is well acquainted with the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life in Indiana and Illinois, and justly deserved an honored place among the representative citizens of this section.

MILTON E. NEWBURN, the present supervisor of Hennepin township, and a representative farmer and stock raiser of Putnam county, is actively engaged in his profitable occupation, making a specialty of the breeding of Chester White hogs. He was born in that township September 28, 1843, and is a son of Mahlon and Mary (Ford) Newburn, both natives of Ohio. Previous to their emigration to Illinois they resided near Dayton, whence they made the trip to Putnam county by team. They located on government land east of Florid, where they remained for some years; four years later were spent in Granville township, after which they

lived on the farm now owned by our subject. The father's death occurred at Peoria, February 14, 1895, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died eight years previously. On coming to the county the father was almost penniless, but through industry, economy and perseverance succeeded in securing a good property, his homestead at one time consisting of three hundred and forty acres, which was later reduced to one hundred and sixty acres. His father, John Newburn, also came to the county, locating upon a farm near Florid, where he died during the boyhood of our subject, and his wife also passed away at that place.

The parental household included five children, namely: Alfred, who lived at home and died at the age of twenty years; Milton E., of this review; Stephen, a resident of Long Pine, Brown county, Nebraska; Sarah, the wife of George Baxendale, of Peoria, and Aaron, who received a part of the old homestead, where he died at the age of twenty-three years, after a short married life of two years.

Until reaching his majority, Milton E. Newburn remained upon the home farm and then began the cultivation of his own farm in the vicinity, while he still continued to live at home for some years. Later he disposed of that property and secured another farm near Hennepin. It was in 1885 that he purchased his present farm, lying two miles from the city, which he personally operated until 1892, in the meantime devoting considerable attention to the breeding of Chester White hogs. For twenty years he has engaged in that business and has exhibited his stock at the state fairs in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska; also at the St. Louis fairs and the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893. There he carried off premiums amounting to \$1,600 on a herd of nineteen animals, at which time he had the whole world to compete with. Eclipse, No. 6233, which stands at the head of his herd, secured four sweepstakes. He has always adhered to the Chester White breed, is a most successful breeder of those animals and has done considerable advertising, but he finds

that the fair exhibits have been the best methods of advertising. He raises about one hundred and fifty hogs annually, for which he finds a ready sale and they bring the highest prices in the market.

On the 1st of May, 1894, Mr. Newburn was united in marriage with Miss May Turner, of Hennepin, daughter of Oakes and Rebecca (Butler) Turner, who came to Illinois in the 30's and settled at Wyoming, Stark county. They spent their remaining days at Hennepin, the mother dying in 1884 and the father in 1888. In Hennepin the daughter was born May 16, 1850, and lived after the death of her parents in the home and was housekeeper for her brother until her marriage.

On the democratic ticket our subject was elected assessor and recently supervisor of his township, although the township usually goes republican, which fact plainly indicates his popularity. He takes an active interest in political affairs, attending the conventions of his party, and is well informed on the leading questions of the day. Formerly he took great delight in hunting, being an excellent marksman, but now gives his attention solely to his business interests. In addition to his farm he owns twenty acres of land adjoining Hennepin, having a neat and substantial home lying within the village limits, where he has resided since his marriage.

CYRUS ROOT, residing on section 24, La Prairie township, Marshall county, is a veteran of the late war and is one of the most highly honored of the good citizens of the county. He was born just across the line in Peoria county, September 4, 1838, and is the son of Erastus C. and Barbara A. (Reed) Root, both of whom were natives of Delaware county, New York, and who were numbered among the pioneers of 1830. Both died on the old farm in Peoria county, the latter October 6, 1881, and the former January 22, 1896. (See sketch of Erastus C. Root.)

Cyrus Root was the first of the family born on the old homestead, which was the home of the

father a period of sixty-two years. On that farm he grew to manhood, and in the country schools of the vicinity received his education. The pioneer life of a farmer boy is one unending round of toil, and that of our subject was no exception to the rule. From the time he was old enough to do the small chores necessary in farm life he had to do his share of the work. This experience formed in him habits of industry that have clung to him through life.

While engaged in the peaceful avocations of farm life, the call to arms was made by the general government in defense of the union. Young men all around him were offering their services, and he, too, responded to the call, and August 27, 1862, he became a private in Company C, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This company was raised on the prairies, and six of the number were from La Prairie township, and among those were John Jump, Webster Green and Edson Turner, all of whom passed in safety through the conflict.

The Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry became a part of the Third Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps under Thomas, and served in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. At the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Mr. Root was severely wounded, and to this day carries three shot in his body, two in his left arm and one on the left side of his face above the eye. While in the hospital at Nashville his regiment went on to Atlanta and took part in that campaign. Just as he was convalescing, Hood's army appeared before Nashville, and all those who had been confined in the hospital, but who were then able, were formed into a battalion and took part in the battle following. Mr. Root among the number. Soon after this he rejoined his regiment at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and was with it in the grand review at Washington at the close of the war. He was "only a corporal" in his company, but in all his three years' service did his duty faithfully and well. In the battalion formed at Nashville he served as sergeant.

On receiving his discharge at the close of the

war, Mr. Root returned to his father's house and made that his home until December 29, 1869, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Stowell, a daughter of Ebenezer and Laura (Bridgman) Stowell. Her father was born in Chenango county, New York, October 19, 1807. He first came to Illinois in 1836, in company with Roswell Nurss and his son, Isaiah Nurss, walking much of the way. After looking over the ground, he walked to Quincy, Illinois, and entered land on the north line of Peoria county, one-half mile from the county line, and also in La Prairie township, Marshall county. Returning to New York, he remained there until 1843, when he made his permanent settlement on his Peoria county farm. His first wife dying, he married Laura Bridgman, and upon the farm adjoining that of E. C. Root they passed the remainder of their lives. He died May 7, 1880, she surviving him some years, dying April 26, 1889, in her eighty-first year. They were among the original members of the Lawn Ridge Congregational church, and he was the first of the six comprising the organization to pass away. He was a successful farmer, owning at the time of his death a fine farm of six hundred acres and much other valuable property. Of their nine children, Mrs. Cyrus Root and Charles E. Stowell reside in La Prairie township. Mrs. Root was born on the farm April 4, 1845.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Root took up their home on the farm of his father, where they remained two years, and then removed to their present place of residence. The farm comprises eighty acres in La Prairie and forty acres in Steuben township. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres of his father's old homestead, a part of the original tract entered in 1836. The latter he leases to other parties, giving his personal attention only to his home farm. He is a practical farmer in every respect and confines himself to no special line, usually keeping, however, a good variety of stock.

To Mr. and Mrs. Root three children have been born: Wilber S., who was married on Christmas day, 1895, to Miss Minnie J. Smith,

a daughter of William Smith, of La Prairie township; Emily J., at home, and Laura Barbara, who died at the age of eight months.

Politically Mr. Root is a republican, and, while not a bitter partisan, has yet an abiding faith in the principles of his party. He cares nothing for the honors of official position, but has served his friends and neighbors as school director and trustee, and also road commissioner. In army matters he yet feels a deep interest, and is a member of Chillicothe post, G. A. R. Mrs. Root is a member of Lawn Ridge Congregational church, but both attend the Methodist Episcopal church in La Prairie township.

LEANDER S. NEWPORT is one of the representative agriculturists of Princeton township, Bureau county, his home being upon section 4. His father, Joseph Newport, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Aaron Newport, a member of the Society of Friends. The father, however, was reared in Ohio, and later went to Kentucky, his marriage with Miss Maria Scales being celebrated in Covington, of the latter state. She was born in New Haven, Connecticut, where her father, John Scales, had located on emigrating from England to the new world, but he later became a resident of Kentucky, where his death occurred.

In 1834 the parents of our subject came to Illinois, settling on Grand Prairie, Putnam county, upon a tract of wild land, which the father at once began to improve, and erected the first house at Mt. Palatine, for by trade he was a carpenter. Upon the farm the parents made their permanent home, the father passing away there in 1852, and the mother in 1871. She was a member of the Methodist church. In their family were six children, namely: Mrs. Amelia Calvin, now of Normal, Illinois; Noble, deceased, who was a resident of Streator, Illinois; Leander S.; William, deceased, who lived near Mt. Palatine in Putnam county; John, now of Missouri, and Louisa, deceased.

In Kentucky our subject was born June 18, 1823, and with his parents came to Putnam coun-

ty, Illinois, where he grew to manhood, being reared upon the farm and educated in the subscription schools. On the 20th of March, 1845, he wedded Mary Ann Laughlin, a daughter of John N. and Mary (Stewart) Laughlin, natives of South Carolina and Brown county, Ohio, respectively. The Stewarts were all inclined to the ministry. Park Stewart, the son of William Stewart, was a distinguished Swedenborgian minister, and could speak fluently eight languages. The following is a correct copy of pass issued to Mrs. Newport's great-grandfather and family, which is inserted in this sketch as an interesting bit of history:

County of Antrim, Ireland. By George Rogers, Clerk, one of his majesty's justices of the peace for said county:

These are to certify that the bearers hereof, William Stewart, linen weaver, and Ann Stewart, otherwise Park, his wife, have lived several years in this town of Clogh and said county with very fair characters and good reputations, having behaved themselves very honestly and inoffensively and as they have got encouragement to remove to Pennsylvania, in America, permit them, therefore, the said William Stewart and Ann Stewart, his wife, with their family of children to pass and repass from hence to Newcastle or any other part of his majesty's dominions in America or Europe without hinderance or molestation, they behaving themselves as becometh good subjects.

Given under my hand and seal at Clogh and said county this 7th day of July, 1762.

To all officers civil and military.

When five years of age his father was taken by his parents to Ohio, and in Brown county was married. As early as 1820, however, he emigrated to Bond county, Illinois, where he made his home until 1833, when his wife died and he removed to Putnam county, locating upon a new farm near Union Grove. There his death occurred in 1853. For his second wife he married Melinda Paxton, now deceased, and to them were born two children, Thompson, of Peoria county, Illinois, and Samuel, of Nebraska. Five chil-

dren graced the first union: Robert S., who died in 1893; Mary Ann, the wife of our subject; John Calvin, deceased; William, of Sargent, Nebraska, and Margaret, widow of Noble Newport, a brother of our subject. Two of the sons, William and Samuel, served in the civil war. The father was an anti-slavery man, became a republican in politics and was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Newport was born August 18, 1826, in Bond county, Illinois, and obtained a good education in a select school of Putnam county. Judge Blanchard, the present judge of the circuit court, was one of the early teachers of the district of Sprinklebury, of which our subject was one of the directors, and he used to study, read, shave, etc., in the school house evenings and Saturdays. Some of the people complained because he used the wood belonging to the district, so Mr. Newport had a load of his own wood taken to the school, and the teacher was asked where his wood would be put. This soon put a stop to all fault finding as regarded the wood question.

After his marriage, Mr. Newport purchased an eighty-acre farm in the Sprinklebury school district, where he remained for twenty-five years, and in 1870 came to Bureau county, settling upon the farm where he yet lives and where he owns three hundred and five acres of valuable farming land under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newport have been born six children, as follows: M. Laurena, deceased, was the wife of Gustavus Everts, attorney at Fresno, California, by whom she had one child, Olan E.; Burton is married and has three children, Fred, Christopher and Mary; Alice is the wife of W. L. Henderson, an attorney of Crayton, Nebraska, and has two children, Gale and Vilas; Beecher Ward is married and has five children, Mrs. May Roberts, who has an infant son; Lee C., Hazel, Birney and Glen Beecher; Hale P., now of Ponca, Oklahoma, is married and has three children, Roy, Lee and Darline; Marshall, the youngest born of the children, is deceased.

Mr. Newport casts his ballot in support of the

men and measures of the republican party, and has served as school director of his district. His estimable wife is a member of the Congregational church. He started out in life a poor boy, and that he has succeeded is due solely to ability, steadfast purpose and indefatigable industry. He is surrounded by a circle of friends who appreciate his true worth, and he is a man who has acted well his part—living a worthy and honorable life.

DAVID MOORE. No country affords greater opportunity to the poor man than our own; it is, indeed, the poor man's country. Here an industrious, frugal man has a chance to accumulate wealth. Many fail to do so, but the best of our population lay by some of their earnings and soon find themselves in possession of a handsome property. Among them is the gentleman whose name heads this article, and who is now living a retired life in Wenona.

His parents, David and Mary (Brown) Moore, were born, reared and married in New Jersey, and about 1815 removed to Ohio, settling in Waynesville, where the father worked at his trade of a tailor for four years. He then located on a farm in Preble county, that state, in the midst of the forest, which he at once began to clear and improve, and there made his home until 1855. In that year he came to Illinois to live with his son, and there made his home until his death, at the age of ninety-eight years. His wife passed away in Ohio at the age of fifty-seven years. In their family were five children: Samuel, deceased; David, of this review; Nathaniel, of Chicago; Mrs. May Lintner, deceased, and Sarah Bell, also deceased.

Our subject was born November 15, 1813, in Gloucester county, New Jersey, but was reared upon a farm in Ohio until seventeen years of age, when he began learning the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for about fifteen years. In Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1836, he married Miss Ann Boradail, also a native of New Jersey, and they became the parents of five children: Rebecca, the oldest, is deceased; Arthur,

who became sergeant in the Light Artillery under Captain Vaughn, died near Bolivar, Tennessee, March 7, 1863; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of George G. McAdam, by whom she had three children, Ulysses, Arthur and William; Martha Sarah and Anna are also deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. Moore continued to engage in shoemaking, and in connection with his brother also conducted a store in Israel township, Preble county, Ohio, for four years, after which he removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and started a grocery and bakery. He also had a slaughter house and steam sawmill at that place, but most of his property was later destroyed by fire, leaving him in limited circumstances. He next removed to a farm near Fairfield, in Howard county, Indiana, which he operated three years, and in 1857 came to Illinois, locating upon a partially improved farm in Evans township, Marshall county, where he made his home until 1865. He then purchased a farm on Sandy creek, which he continued to improve and cultivate until 1891, when his wife died, and he removed to a farm adjoining that place, which he bought of his brother. In 1894, however, he came to Wenona, where he now finds a pleasant home.

On the 14th of August of that year, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Mrs. Carrie Lezear, who was born January 27, 1828, in Tyler county, West Virginia, and is a daughter of James C. and Sarah L. (Musser) Williamson, the former a native of Wellsburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Lancaster, the same state. Her parents both belonged to old Pennsylvania families, were married in that state and later removed to West Virginia, where they made their permanent home and there died. The father, who was educated at Wellsburg, Pennsylvania, became a physician, but later devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits. His father had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Moore is one of a family of twelve children, who, in order of birth, are as follows: John M., Alex and James, all deceased; William and Elbert, twins, the latter of whom is deceased; Theodore A., who lives in Sardis, Ohio; Eliza

Jane, deceased; Adeline, who is the widow of Samuel Cox and lives in Sistersville, West Virginia; Theodosia, deceased; Mrs. Moore, Philip Dodridge, deceased, and Henry R., who also lives in Sistersville. One son, John M., was a soldier in the civil war, Mrs. Moore was educated in West Virginia, and on reaching womanhood married Frank Lazear, by whom she had four children, James, Elbert, Leroy and Eliza Jane. The father of these children is now deceased.

Mr. Moore still owns three hundred and thirty-one acres in Evans township, eighty acres in Bolivar county, Missouri, two houses and lots in Wenona and one-third interest in forty-five lots in Streator, Illinois, all of which property has been gained through his own individual efforts, although he received some assistance from his father, but he has given away more than he ever received. In politics he is a stanch republican, and religiously is a member of the Society of Friends, while his wife has for forty-five years been an active member of the Methodist church.

RICHARD HERRICK, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Florid, was born near Granville, in Putnam county, February 28, 1865, and is a son of James and Ada (Smith) Herrick, both natives of Leicestershire, England. As young people they came from their native land to Putnam county, where they were married. By trade the father is a shoemaker, but since locating in Illinois has turned his attention to farming. The parents are both still living and make their home at Wyanet, Bureau county, where they removed after a ten years' residence in Putnam county, when our subject was but one year old.

The doctor remained at home until eighteen years of age, during which time he attended the Sheffield high school, and then took a three years' elective course at Wheaton college. Subsequently for the same length of time he taught school in Bureau county, the last year being employed in the Wyanet schools. While there engaged in teaching he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. Shoemaker, and later entered the Eclectic

Medical college of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in the class of 1891.

Dr. Herrick immediately began the practice of his chosen profession at Murrayville, near Jacksonville, Illinois, becoming the successor of Dr. A. M. Cline, the former preceptor of Dr. Shoemaker. In the spring of 1893, however, he located at Florid, succeeding Dr. J. A. Swem, now of Henry, and is now at the head of a large general practice, many of his patrons being old friends of his parents. He gives his entire attention to his practice, and is on the most friendly relations with the physicians of the other schools of medicine.

On the 3d of September, 1891, at Wyanet, Illinois, was consummated the marriage of Dr. Herrick and Miss Jessica J. Mosher, a native of Wyanet township, Bureau county, and a daughter of Elijah Mosher, a prominent man and politician of Wyanet. She was educated in special work at Jennings seminary at Aurora, graduating in 1887, and is quite an artist, making a specialty of pencil and crayon work. Two children grace this union—Lucile G. and Ada Ruth Etadarppa.

The doctor and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian church, in which he serves as elder, and also takes a prominent part in the work of the Sunday school. Although he usually supports the candidates of the republican party, he is not now bound by party ties, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He finds his chief source of recreation in hunting, being a great lover of that sport.

WILLIAM KNOX, an honored pioneer and valued citizen of Princeton township, Bureau county, is a worthy representative of a patriotic family, whose members have borne an important part in the wars of this country. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, March 31, 1814, a son of Joseph Knox, a native of North Carolina, but who was reared in Southampton county, Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Judge John Knox, was judge of the courts in the Old Dominion for many years, and was a

faithful member of the Society of Friends. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Brooks, was a daughter of Benjamin Brooks, who for seven long years aided the colonies to secure their independence as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and for faithful service was granted a soldier's claim in Highland county, Ohio.

Our subject is the oldest now living and the fifth in order of birth in a family of fifteen children, numbering ten sons and five daughters, of whom the latter are all deceased. Three brothers still survive. During the dark days of the rebellion five of the sons entered their country's service—John, who died in camp, and James, Isaac, Milton and Carey, all of whom returned from the war. John also had four sons and a son-in-law who wore the blue, and two of the former died soon after their return home from effects of starvation and disease while incarcerated in Libby prison. With the exception of two, all of the children of this large family lived to maturity. The father's death occurred in Sigourney, Iowa, when in his eighty-first year.

At the age of eighteen, William Knox left the parental roof and started westward, first stopping at Richmond, Indiana, on election day, when General Jackson was making his first race for the presidency, and the excitement was very high. Mr. Knox wintered on the Mississinewa river, and the following year went to the present site of Clifton, Indiana, where he opened up the first farm in the locality. The fall of 1834 witnessed his arrival in Illinois, settling at that time in what is now Lee county. The following spring, however, he came to Bureau county, landing here without a dollar, his capital consisting of only a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed.

For two years Mr. Knox made his home with an uncle and aunt, assisting in the labors of their farm, and during that time, by the exercise of economy, succeeded in accumulating one thousand dollars, which he invested in one hundred and sixty-six acres of land. This he at once began to improve and cultivate, and made his home

thereon for ten years, when he sold out and purchased two hundred acres in Princeton township—his present valuable farm. This place he bought in January, 1851, paying for the same a little over fifteen dollars per acre. Forty acres are now within the corporate limits of Princeton, where he owns many valuable houses and lots, besides his farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres, all of which he has accumulated by his own perseverance and industry. In 1836 he took a load of hay to Chicago and returned with a load of salt.

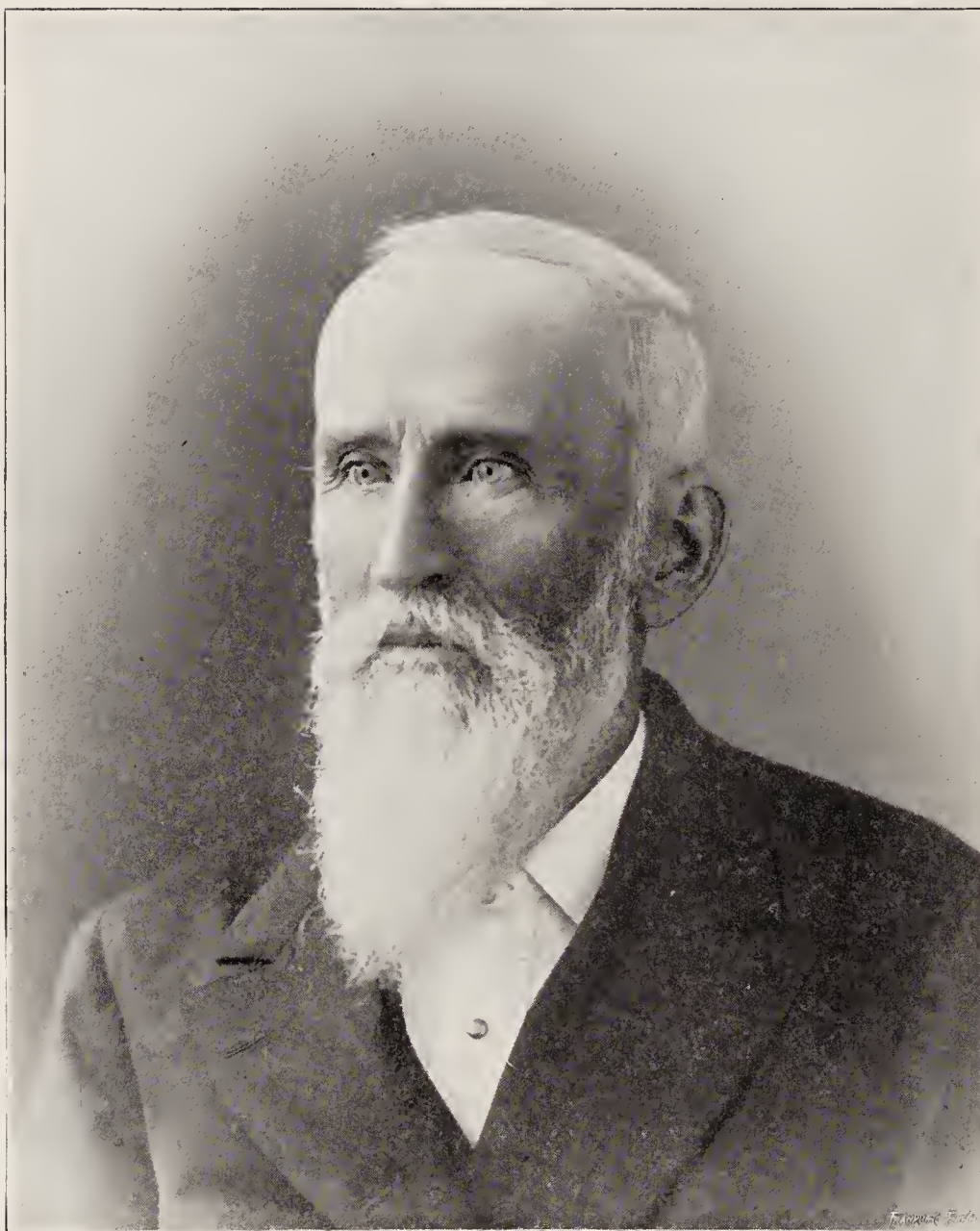
On the 20th of April, 1837, Mr. Knox was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mercer, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, September 17, 1815, and is a daughter of Aaron Mercer, deceased. All of the eight children born of this union are still living, namely: Rachel J., is the widow of Jacob Chritzman, and has two children, Clarence and Lottie; Aaron J. and Sarah are next in order of birth; Oscar, now living in Seattle, Washington, married Miss Julia Ament and has one child, Winnie; Albert, who has been three times married, is now a widower and has one child, Sarah; Mary is the wife of Mr. Danley, of Oklahoma, and has a son and daughter; Melvina is the wife of John Parks, of Gunnison, Colorado, and has a son and daughter, and Nancy completes the family. In politics Mr. Knox is a democrat. Mrs. Knox is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Knox has witnessed almost the entire development and progress made by civilization in Bureau county. On his arrival here Indians were still quite numerous in the community, and in 1835 he became acquainted with the chief, Shabona, who was second in command under Tecumseh, but a short time later announced his intention of never again fighting the white men. There was only one house between Princeton and Dixon, and the only dwelling at the latter place being that of John Dixon, which was, in reality, beyond the present limits of that city. Scarcely any roads had been cut through the country, but the old stage road from Peoria to Galena had been laid out and a station was lo-

cated about two miles north of Princeton. To the company owning this stage line Mr. Knox sold the first sheaf of oats that he here raised to feed their horses. On his arrival here Center Prairie was a vast swamp covered with sloughs and ponds, and the country was almost entirely in its primitive condition. He has watched with interest the wonderful changes that have taken place and has been no unimportant factor in assisting in its development. He has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, the only position which he would ever accept being that of highway commissioner, in order to get roads opened up that were needed.

DAVID S. ZEARING, an influential and leading citizen of Princeton, is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Bureau county, where he has made his home since May, 1836. No state in the union can boast of a more heroic band of pioneers than Illinois. In their intelligence, capability and genius they were far above the pioneers of the eastern states, and in their daring and heroism they were equal to the Missouri and California argonauts. Their privations, hardships and earnest labors have resulted in establishing one of the foremost commonwealths in America, the possibilities of which are far greater than those possessed by any of her sister states.

Mr. Zearing was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1834, and was therefore only two years of age when brought to Bureau county by his parents, Martin and Sarah (Shaffer) Zearing, also natives of the keystone state. The father's birth occurred on the 4th of July, 1794. Accompanied by his brother John, he came to Illinois in 1835, going by boat to Peoria, thence through Princeton as far as Ottawa. Returning to Pennsylvania the following spring, he brought his family to this state, the journey to Hennepin requiring six weeks. By team they then came to Princeton, where they remained until the following December, when the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres



DAVID S. ZEARING.



MRS. D. S. ZEARING.

of land in Berlin township, and removed thereon. There he made his home until called from this life in 1855, at the age of sixty-one years. He was an important factor in the development and improvement of this locality, assisting in laying out many of the early roads, and for a number of years served as justice of the peace. His wife died in 1869, and they now sleep side by side in the Dover cemetery, where a handsome monument marks their last resting place.

Upon the home farm our subject remained until 1859, when he made an overland trip to California by ox team, leaving home in April, and crossing the border into the golden state on the 6th of the following September. For nine years he was engaged in hunting for the yellow metal, his success during which time was varied. One day he secured eight pounds in good-sized nuggets and throughout his entire mining experience was moderately successful. He returned home by way of the Niagara route and New York city, arriving in Bureau county in December, 1867. He purchased the old homestead, to the cultivation of which he then devoted his time and attention until 1879, when he removed to Princeton, but still owns the same. He also purchased and operated the old Bass farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He bought more land from time to time until he owned twelve hundred acres, comprised in nine different farms in Dover and Berlin townships, all of which are well improved and valuable places. On his removal to Princeton he engaged in merchandising for several years, but now gives his time and attention wholly to his extensive farming interests. He commenced life for himself without capital, and all that he now possesses has been secured through his own diligence, enterprise and perseverance.

In Berlin township, Bureau county, on the 5th of December, 1869, Mr. Zearing was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Bass, who was born, reared and educated in this county, and became one of its most successful and talented teachers. She is a daughter of George Bass, now deceased, who was a prominent, early settler of Berlin

township. Six children have been born to our subject and his wife—Alice, Elmer, who is married and resides on a farm in Berlin township; George B., David S., Roy W. and Martin M., bright and promising children, who are attending the high school of Princeton.

Since voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, Mr. Zearing has been an ardent republican in politics, but takes no active part in political affairs, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. For the long period of sixty years he has found a pleasant home in Bureau county, and his circle of friends is only limited by his circle of acquaintances. He is a man of superior business capacity, of exemplary habits, strict integrity and upright character, and is worthy the confidence that is reposed in him. He and his estimable wife are active members of the Baptist church of Princeton.

JOHN GRASSLEY. It has been said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America—the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America and recognize the advantages offered and utilize the opportunities which the new world affords. To this class belongs Mr. Grassley, master mechanic and foreman of the Buda division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

He was born in Baden, Germany, November 16, 1837, and when five years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, John and Reginal Grassley, who stopped first at Newburg, New York, where the mother had a sister living. Not obtaining work at his trade of blacksmithing, the father left that place a year later and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he had a brother residing. For four years he made that place his home, but work at his trade becoming scarce he then went to Adrian, Michigan, where he purchased a home and continued in active business as long as his health and strength per-

mitted, securing in the meantime a comfortable competence. There were only two children in the family, the sister of our subject being Carrie, now the wife of John B. Gippert, of Davenport, Iowa, who is foreman of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad roundhouse. They have five children.

John Grassley began his education in the schools of Newburg, continued his studies at Columbus and finished his literary course in the schools of Adrian, Michigan. At the age of seventeen he entered the railroad service as fireman on an engine on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad and fired the first engine on that road, which was run into Detroit in 1854. Later he worked in the shops for a year, and then became engineer on the same road, with which he continued until the strike of 1866. He then went to Galesburg, Illinois, where for two and a half years he was in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. Subsequently he served as engineer, later was promoted to testing engines as they came out of the shop, which position he filled for five years, and on the 1st of January, 1884, accepted his present responsible position and removed to Buda. For thirty years he has now been in the service of one road, and his long retention plainly indicates his faithful discharge of duties and the confidence and trust reposed in him by the company. He has been in three wrecks, once while fireman running between Toledo and Detroit, and twice while an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. In the first he went over with the engine, but in the other two he had time to jump and thus save his life.

While a resident of Adrian, Michigan, Mr. Grassley was married, September 23, 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Marguerite Keck, of Riga, that state, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and is a daughter of Carl and Marguerite Keck. She was provided with good common school advantages and is a lady of culture and refinement. Six children were born to them, namely: Carrie, is the wife of August J. Henig, proprietor of a flouring mill at Manito, Illinois,

and they have three children; Sophia, twin sister of Carrie, is the wife of E. E. Chambers, of Galesburg, who is a mechanic in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. They have two children; John Louis, an engineer on the same road, is married and with his wife and two children reside at Buda; Lizzie, is the wife of C. C. Tyler, of Galesburg, chief clerk in the master mechanic's office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. They have two children; Amelia and Edward O. are still at home. The former is a graduate of the Buda high school, and the latter is still a student.

Although reared a democrat, Mr. Grassley voted for Lincoln in 1860, and continued to support the republican party until 1872, since which time he has affiliated with the democracy. He has always refused to accept office on account of his business. His parents were members of the German Lutheran church, but since coming to Buda he has attended the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife and children are all members, with the exception of Louis, who is connected with the Congregational denomination. Socially he belongs to Vesper lodge, No. 584, F. & A. M., of Galesburg. He is a public-spirited, enterprising man, taking an active interest in everything which seems to promise a benefit to the community, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

A. S. WALTER, senior member of the well-known firm of A. S. Walter & Son, engaged in merchandising in Ohio, is a native of Bureau county, his birth having occurred at Princeton May 18, 1840, a son of John and Eliza (Smith) Walter, natives of Pennsylvania and Belmont county, Ohio, respectively. The father was also a merchant, conducting the first clothing store ever established at Princeton. Later he sold the Singer sewing machine and subsequently was agent for the Dickerson pump. He remembered how the Quakers of Jefferson county, Ohio, assisted the slaves on their way to Canada and freedom, and became one of the first abolitionists of Bureau county, being associated with

Owen Lovejoy, and serving as one of the conductors on the underground railroad through this section of the country. His death occurred June 17, 1894, at the age of eighty-one years. Both himself and his wife were prominent members of the Congregational church, in which he was a great worker and with which he was officially connected for many years. She is still living, at the age of eighty-five years, and makes her home in Princeton. In their family were four sons and four daughters, but four died in infancy. The others are Elizabeth J., wife of E. Curtis, of Princeton; A. S., of this sketch; Nancy, wife of Hart Rawson, of Chicago, and John F., a farmer of Ohio township, Bureau county.

The education of our subject was such as the common schools of the county afforded, and he began his business career as a clerk for Rawson Bros. in Princeton, with whom he remained for many years. Subsequently he conducted a store in Iowa, but in 1871, after the railroad had been opened through the village, he came to Ohio, where he has since successfully carried on mercantile pursuits, with the exception of one year. He was alone in business until 1891, when he admitted his son to partnership, and they now conduct one of the best general stores to be found in the county, their assortment of goods being large and varied.

In September, 1867, at Princeton, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Walter and Miss Ophelia, daughter of Edgar Bartley, who was born at Fishkill on the Hudson, New York. To them have been born two sons, Hart E. and Frederick J. The elder is now connected with his father in business, while the latter is attending medical lectures at the Chicago Homeopathic School of Medicine, a member of the class of 1897. He has held the position of assistant physician at the Magno-Medical Cure and Lithia Water Springs, near Attica, Fountain county, Indiana, and is a young man of much promise, taking high rank in his studies.

The political support of Mr. Walter is ever given the republican party, and fraternally he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, a char-

ter member of the lodge at Ohio, and also belongs to the chapter and commandery at Princeton and Medina temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Chicago. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a straightforward, honorable and capable business man, Mr. Walter ranks among the best of the county, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact either in a business or social way.

SQUIRE THOMAS JUDD, deceased, was a citizen of Evans township, where, as a leader among men, his memory is held in reverence and honor. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Marshall county, settling with his parents upon the old Judd farm on Sandy creek in 1831, and in this county made his home until his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1892. During those years he was very influential in public affairs, as by his strong force of character and undoubted integrity he early gained the confidence of the people, who saw in him a man they could trust as a guide and well fitted to hold public office. His death has left a vacancy hard to be filled, and was considered a severe blow to the material and moral interests of the community.

Squire Judd was born in Ashe county, North Carolina, May 26, 1827, and was only four years old when brought to Marshall county, where he was reared on a farm and received an ordinary district school education. He began teaching in Evans township, which at that time was Sandy precinct of La Salle county. On the 31st of October, 1851, his marriage with Miss Mary A. Dillman was celebrated. She was born in Brown county, Ohio, August 16, 1830, and is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Turner) Dillman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. With her parents she came to La Salle county, Illinois, in 1844, locating three miles east of Magnolia, where they made their home until 1861, when they removed to Wenona, but both are now deceased.

After his marriage the squire lived for three years upon the old Judd homestead, but in 1854

removed to the northwest quarter of section 20, Evans township, which was then all raw prairie land, and the same summer erected a good frame dwelling. He made that place his permanent home, improving the land himself and made the farm one of the most desirable in this section of the county. In the early days he took his grain to Hall's landing on the Illinois river. He was purely a self-made man, having no advantages except those given him by nature, and his prominent characteristics—honesty, economy, temperance and industry—were no doubt important factors in his success.

Squire Judd was always an ardent democrat in politics, took an active part in local affairs, at the early age of twenty was elected justice of the peace, which office he creditably filled for many years, for a number of terms was supervisor of Evans township, also chairman of the board, was school director for a long period, and was once a candidate for representation, but as the district was strongly republican he was not elected. Socially, he held membership with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason, and was also prominently identified with the Grange for many years. He applied himself studiously to qualify himself for his after life, was looked up to by every one, and his advice was often sought. His remains now rest in the Cumberland cemetery.

Mrs. Judd, who is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, still survives her husband, and four of their seven children are also yet living. Francis Lee, who is residing in San Diego, California, married Lettie Ashley, of Kansas, and they have five children—Fannie, Pearl, John, Katie and Ashley. Mary E. is the wife of Joseph Miller. John T., of Wenona, married Ella Dunlap, and they have two children—Mabel Almeda and Roland De Witt. Alfred, living on section 18, Evans township, wedded Annie L. Brenn, and they have three children—Ethel, Gertrude and Roscoe.

The only daughter, with her family, now resides on the old homestead on section 20, Evans township. She was married on the 16th of May, 1877, to Joseph Miller, who was born in Carroll coun-

ty, Ohio, September 10, 1851, and is the son of Abraham and Ruth (Miser) Miller, the birth of the former occurring near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and the latter in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1826. His parents were married in the buckeye state, where they located upon a farm in Carroll county, but in 1865 became residents of Wenona, Illinois, where the father died in November, 1890. The mother is still living. In their family were four children, two of whom survive, the daughter being Mary, wife of Oliver Wingate of Wenona, by whom she has seven children—C. S., Inez Dent, Willis Herbert, J. Roy, Jessie Grimes, Don and Florence.

Joseph Miller was educated in the public schools of Wenona, and in his younger years learned the trade of a painter, which he followed for some time. He and his excellent wife now have six children—Wallace M., Benjamin F., Thomas J., Bernard O., Frederick J. and Lena. He is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity and Evans grange, No. 35, in which he has served as master, and is president of the Farmers' County institute. Politically, he votes independent of party ties, and has been called upon to act as a member of the local school board. Mrs. Miller is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

PHILIP REED SHUGART, a retired farmer of Dover township, Bureau county, now making his home at Princeton, Illinois, was born at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1820, and, with his parents, John and Polly (Reed) Shugart, removed to Richland county, Ohio, in 1840, locating near Ashland. On the 3d of June, 1850, he came to Illinois, stopping first in Peoria county, but in the fall of that year came to Bureau county. He was reared at a hotel on the old pike before railroads had been constructed through that section, and after the removal of the family to the buckeye state clerked in a country store for two years. There he also learned the brick and stonemason's trade, which he there followed for about

four years, and was thus employed for a time after coming to Illinois. For two years he carried on farming in Ohio.

In what was then a part of Richland, but is now Ashland county, Ohio, Mr. Shugart was married, April 22, 1847, to Miss Rebecca K. Cox, a native of that state and a daughter of Rev. John Cox, one of its early settlers, who died when past ninety years of age. The following children graced this union, namely: Mary, now the wife of Allen Smith, of Massena, Iowa; Alice D., wife of Dexter Hempstead, of Shasta county, California; Margaret, widow of Frank Wright, by whom she had two children, Beva M. and Arthur W., and is now the housekeeper for her father; Hettie Ann, who was killed by a runaway team when ten years of age; Thomas J., who has a feed store at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Carrie, wife of M. R. Thackerberry, of Tampico, Illinois, and John J., who married Cora, daughter of E. C. Matson, and is farming four miles north of town.

In the same year of his arrival, the parents of Mr. Shugart came to Bureau county, passing their last years in retirement at Princeton, where the father died in 1864, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother in 1872, at the same age. The father first located in Dover township, where he owned a farm, and there had settled his brother, Samuel, and the latter's son, Zachariah. On leaving Pennsylvania in 1846 the brother had come direct to Peoria county, Illinois, and with the other members of the family located in Dover township, Bureau county, in 1850. John Shugart, a brother of our subject, also made his home in the same neighborhood.

With his wife and two children, Philip R. Shugart drove the entire distance from Ohio, and on his arrival had but fifty dollars with which to begin life in this new country. He at first made his home upon the farm which his father had previously purchased, and with forty dollars of his own money and one hundred dollars which he borrowed of his father he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which at first seemed little better than a swamp. He and his family were forced to endure many hardships before he

could get a start here, as he could find no work at his trade, and their principal diet was bread and blackberry jam. Added to their other misfortunes, the wife was taken ill, and the old cabin was so dilapidated that it was impossible in rainy weather to keep the bed dry on which she lay. During the first few years they suffered much from fever and ague. In the fall after their arrival, however, he began the erection of a more commodious dwelling, and soon got work at laying foundations for buildings in the county. The first ninety dollars which he earned was worth more to him then than that many thousand at the present time, and for three years he was principally employed at his trade, especially in the autumn.

Mr. Shugart sold his first one hundred and sixty acre tract and secured a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Dover township, for which he went in debt, and both himself and wife at times became very much discouraged, and at one time was on the point of selling, but in figuring up the property that he owned found that he was getting along very well, and so decided to remain. During the hard times of 1857-8 he had to pay as high as twenty-five per cent on his loan in order to keep his farm.

In 1863 Mr. Shugart laid aside agricultural pursuits, and, in connection with his brother, E. L., engaged in the hardware business at Princeton under the firm name of Shugart & Company, and this was continued until 1868, when the brother removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, there engaging in the agricultural implement business and making a fortune of half a million. As his wife would go no further west, our subject returned to the farm, where he erected a good dwelling and began breeding short horn cattle and fine hogs, which occupation his neighbors thought would be a failure, but he was quite successful. He paid for his first two hogs fifty-two dollars. He also became a successful breeder of Norman horses, and at many fairs he has carried off the highest prizes for his stock. He is a life member of the Bureau county Fair association, of which he is also one of the original members, joining

the organization thirty-six years ago, and has since been closely identified with its interests.

Mr. Shugart has been called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away January 11, 1885, and two years later he left the old farm and took up his residence in Princeton, where he is now living retired, resting in the enjoyments of the fruits of his former toil. He added to his farm until at one time he had four hundred acres, a part of which he has sold and given to his children, but still owns two hundred and forty acres on section 29, Dover township, where he erected a handsome and commodious brick residence, and his place is now worth about one hundred dollars per acre. A part of his land was so low and level that it was thought by many to be worthless, but he converted it into one of the most highly cultivated tracts in the locality by the use of tiling, being the second man in the community to use that means. He also owns eighty acres in Fairfield township, and a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Ames, Iowa, in Story county. To his children he has given about eighty acres each.

Politically, Mr. Shugart is a lifelong republican, taking a deep interest in local affairs, attending the conventions of his party, but is no politician in the sense of office seeking. His wife was an earnest member of the Baptist church, but he holds membership with no religious organization. He is an upright, honorable man, one who has the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and is numbered among the valued citizens of Princeton and Bureau county.

ARCHIBALD RIDDELL, deceased, was for many years one of the most enterprising and public-spirited men in Marshall county, and to him the people owe a debt of gratitude which, in all probability, they will never meet. He was a native of Scotland, born in Glasgow, January 30, 1822. He there grew to manhood, his boyhood and youth being mainly spent on a farm. However, for one or two years, in company with

a brother, he engaged in the mercantile trade in his native city.

Stories of the new world began to reach his ears, and the desire came into his heart to come to this favored land, and here try his fortune in competition with others. With him the desire for a thing brought about its fulfillment, and so, in 1844, he crossed the Atlantic, and arriving in New York, he proceeded at once to Ohio. After traveling for some time in Missouri and other states, he finally located in Chillicothe, Illinois, where he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother Robert. In 1846 he made his first purchase of land, securing the tract on which his son William now resides in La Prairie township. There were no improvements upon the place at the time of his purchase, and he at once set about the cultivation of the farm. Erecting a small log house he kept "bachelor's hall" for about one year, when, realizing that "it was not good for a man to be alone," he was united in marriage June 19, 1847, with Miss Janet Davidson, of Steuben township, and a daughter of George Davidson, the first Scotchman to locate in the township.

Taking his young bride to the primitive home prepared for her reception, he set about in earnest what was to be his life's work. The partnership between himself and brother Robert continued until 1849, when the latter was stricken with the gold fever, and disposing of his interest to our subject, he went to California, the lately discovered "Eldorado." But farming and not mercantile trade was now the chosen occupation of Mr. Riddell, and in a short time he added to his original purchase of land until his home farm consisted of three hundred and sixty acres. For the erection of his barn he hauled lumber and shingles from Chicago with ox teams, a trip requiring three weeks. This was rendered necessary from the fact there was no mill in this section of the country. The barn then built still stands the same to-day except for a new roof. It was an exceptionally fine barn, and for years the church meetings were held in it. All the early settlers of southern Marshall and northern Peoria

counties remember this barn, which to-day is one of the old landmarks.

In the beginning of this sketch it was stated that Mr. Riddell was an enterprising and public-spirited man. This was well illustrated in the erection of the Lacon woolen mill, in which he was the prime mover. He stood by the enterprise and backed it up with his means until his death, owning two hundred and five shares of the stock, which is still held by the family. For some years he was president of the woolen mill company and gave it much time and attention, though never receiving any compensation for his services.

In 1866 Mr. Riddell was bereft of his wife, who had truly been to him a loving helpmeet. To them were born five children: John, who died at the age of twelve years; George D., a grocer and hardware dealer of Watseka, Illinois; William D., on the old home farm; Archie, who married Lydia Gallup, a daughter of William A. Gallup, and who resided on the old home place, but died in May, 1893, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving no family, and Jessie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Riddell subsequently married Margaret Sockwell, of Canada, where she now lives, having returned to her old home after the death of her husband. To them was born one daughter, Martha, now a stenographer in the Great Northern hotel at Chicago.

Politically, Mr. Riddell was a republican from the organization of the party until within a few years of his death, when he separated from the party, and on one occasion voted the democratic ticket. For years he was an active worker in his party, and his face was a familiar one in all conventions. During the war he was an enthusiastic supporter of all measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and had the utmost faith in the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln. In religious views he was advanced and was well read in the scriptures, having a wonderfully retentive memory for scriptural quotations. He delighted in discussing Biblical subjects, and his great knowledge of the Word of God enabled him to catch preachers of the gospel in misquotations, and it did him good to corner them. His death

occurred August 30, 1892, while in his seventy-first year. He left not only a sorrowing family, but a very large circle of friends throughout Marshall and adjoining counties.

William D. Riddell, the son of Archibald and Janet (Davidson) Riddell, was born May 8, 1852, in the house in which he now lives. Here his entire life has been spent, and on Christmas day, 1888, he married Miss Ellen Stephenson of Sparland, a native of Woodford county, Illinois, and with his wife has made the old farm his home.

In company with his brother Archie, now deceased, William Riddell worked the old farm for a time, when he bought thirty acres near by, and on the death of his brother purchased the interest of the other heirs, and now owns all the farm, consisting of three hundred and fifty acres. He devotes his attention to mixed farming and stock raising, and has been a successful farmer. Politically he is a staunch republican.

SAMUEL R. WILSON. Among the energetic and influential agriculturists of Princeton township, Bureau county, the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position, and is also a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. His father, Squire James Wilson, was born in Union county, Kentucky, in 1813, and was a son of Ambrose Wilson. He was there reared, and as early as 1833, became a resident of Illinois, conducting a store at Princeton north of where the railroad has since been built. He also secured a tract of government land in Dover township, to which he removed on disposing of his stock of goods, and developed a good farm, which continued to be his home up to the time of his death, which occurred October 1, 1888. His remains now rest in Oakland cemetery. The mother of our subject, who bore the name of Hannah Heaton, was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Reece Heaton, who brought his family to Bureau county at an early day in its history. She died in the spring of 1852, leaving six children—Ambrose H., of Dover township; William Harrison of Nebraska; Cyrus E., of Humboldt county, Iowa; Mrs. Parthena Elizabeth

Hensel, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Samuel R., of this sketch, and James L., of Labette county, Kansas. After the death of his first wife the father married Louisa Taylor, who was born in 1812, and died in 1890. The parents were first members of the Methodist Episcopal and later of the Methodist Protestant church. He first took a prominent part in local affairs, serving as road commissioner, school director and justice of the peace. One of his sons, Harrison, aided his country during the dark days of the rebellion, serving in Company B, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Upon the home farm in Dover township, Bureau county, the birth of our subject took place October 6, 1850, and he was there reared, receiving his elementary education in the district schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended a select school at Princeton. He remained at home until attaining his majority, and then worked by the month until twenty-four years of age.

On the 16th of December, 1875, a wedding ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Wilson and Miss Sarah Elizabeth Field, who was born December 30, 1853, in Princeton township, and is a daughter of Harry C. and Elizabeth (Reasoner) Field, both now deceased. Three children bless this union, namely: Alice May, George Eugene and Leroy.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Wilson operated land in Bureau township, then removed to a farm in Dover township of eighty acres, which he still owns, and where he remained until 1886. The same year he purchased eighty acres in section 3, Princeton township, where his residence is. In 1891 he purchased sixty acres in section 34, Dover township, adjoining the other eighty acre tract. This made him altogether a valuable tract of two hundred and twenty acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He raises both grain and stock, making a specialty of Galloway cattle and Clyde and English shire horses. He takes a commendable interest in educational affairs, and has provided his children with excellent privileges along that

line, sending them to the Princeton schools. Mr. Wilson began life for himself with the limited capital of three hundred dollars, but by his persistent and well directed efforts he has succeeded in accumulating a fine property and his success is well deserved.

JUDGE GEORGE W. STIPP, judge of the Ninth Illinois circuit, including the counties of Will, Grundy, La Salle and Bureau, is justly numbered among the honored pioneers and leading citizens of Princeton, where he has made his home for over forty years. He has been prominently identified with her business interests as a member of the legal profession, and is now serving his eighteenth year as circuit judge. His is an honorable record of a conscientious man, who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

The judge was born in Champaign county, Ohio, March 2, 1818, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Harrison) Stipp, the former born on the Potomac, near Sheppardstown, Virginia, and the latter near Cynthiana, Kentucky. On the paternal side he is of German extraction, while his grandfather Harrison was of English or Scotch descent, and the latter's wife, who was a Crocket, was of Irish lineage. By occupation the father of the judge was a farmer, but during his later years preached for the Newlight branch of the Christian church. His death occurred in Fulton county, Illinois, at the age of fifty-seven years, being instantly killed by a runaway team. The mother of our subject, who was a member of the same church, died at the age of thirty years. From Virginia her family had moved to Kentucky, and later to Champaign county, Ohio, where the parents of the judge were married. The maternal grandmother, Martha Harrison, emigrated to Dubuque, Iowa, where she became well known and there died at the age of eighty-four years, in the faith of the Newlight church. Judge Stipp is one of a family of seven children, four of whom died in early life, but the other three are still living. His brother, James, of Pratt, Kansas, is the oldest. In 1837 he settled



HON. GEORGE W. STIPP.

in Fulton county, Illinois, making the trip from Urbana, Ohio, on horse back, and has now reached his eightieth year. The sister, Mrs. Martha Jane Everett, a widow lady, resides in Dubuque, Iowa.

The early education of our subject was largely obtained under the guidance of his father, who engaged in teaching during his early days, and was quite proficient in mathematics and grammar, leaving a manuscript for an English grammar, which would have been published had it not been for his sudden death. For eighteen months the judge also attended school in a primitive log school house. He began his business career as a farm hand, receiving four dollars per month, and was thus employed for a few months, after which he learned the coopers' trade, working at the same until he was fourteen. For eight years he then engaged in clerking in Bellefontaine, and from twenty-two until thirty years of age engaged in teaching school and reading law.

Judge Stipp has a military record of which he may justly be proud. In 1845 he came to Illinois, and after a severe illness enlisted for service in the Mexican war, becoming first lieutenant of Company K, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Lewis W. Ross and Colonel Ed. D. Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluff. He was taken ill at New Orleans and was sent to Camp Belknap, on the Rio Grande, in Texas. On receiving an honorable discharge he returned to his home in Ohio, in the fall of 1846. He was given a land warrant and the bounty accorded the soldiers in that day. For four months he engaged in teaching at West Liberty, Ohio, after which he went to Bellefontaine, where he studied law with William Lawrence until October, 1847, when he entered a law school at Cincinnati.

In the spring of 1848 Judge Stipp located at Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, where he was admitted to the bar, one of his examiners being Hon. Richard Yates. In that city he engaged in practice until the following fall, when he went to Ellisville, Illinois, and for three years was in partnership with his brother in the mercantile

business. In 1851 he first came to Princeton, but the same year went to Lewiston, where he engaged in practice with Lewis Ross until the fall of 1853, when he permanently located at Princeton, for five years being in partnership with Joseph I. Taylor. In February, 1857, he was elected state's attorney for one year for Bureau, Marshall and Putnam counties. Bureau was then attached to the La Salle circuit and Woodford added to the other. He refused to accept the office longer and engaged in general practice in Bureau and surrounding counties until his election to the judgeship of the ninth judicial circuit in 1879, which important position he has since creditably filled, his decisions being impartial, giving general satisfaction and seldom reversed by the higher courts.

At one time Judge Stipp had served as a lieutenant in the Ohio militia, and when the late Civil war broke out he raised a company, which left Princeton September 8, 1861, going to the front as Company B in a battalion called the Yates Sharp Shooters, of which he was captain. Being joined by other companies it became a part of the Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In November, 1862, Captain Stipp was promoted to major, but was forced to resign soon afterward on account of impaired health brought on by his arduous service, and for one year was quite ill.

On the 28th of May, 1849, Judge Stipp married Miss Louisa C. Wolf, who was born March 23, 1833, and is a daughter of Truman and Mercy (Perry) Wolf. Ten children have been born of this union, all yet living, namely: Elizabeth M., wife of William Kitterman, a farmer of Bureau county; Dr. James H., of Putnam, Illinois, who married Harriet Barnhardt; Peter C., who married Harriet Lawrence, and resides in Chicago; William W., an attorney of Princeton; Jessie May, wife of George Kitterman, a farmer of Bureau county; George M., an attorney of Princeton, who married Rose Q. Clark; Jennie Louisa C., wife of Adelbert Hamrick, a farmer of Bureau county; Richard C., a blacksmith of Princeton, and David C., a successful teacher of Bureau

county. The wife and mother is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, and socially the judge belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

As an advocate Judge Stipp took front rank and was remarkably successful in the trial of causes. In early life he took to public speaking, especially in political campaigns, and was called upon where Lincoln, Douglas, Lovejoy, Browning, were the orators. He is a forcible, eloquent and attractive speaker, and always held the attention of his audience.

Judge Stipp was born and brought up a whig of the Henry Clay school, but upon the dissolution of that party he supported the republican party up to the spring of 1860. During the campaign of that year he became convinced that the only hope of peace between the North and South was the election of Stephen A. Douglas, whom he supported as the compromise candidate for the Presidency. Since then he has supported the democratic ticket, except in the campaign of 1876, when he voted for Peter Cooper. In the estimation of the judge Mr. Cooper was an honest, capable man, and a sound democrat, and of his vote for him he is still proud.

The judge was pleased with the nomination of Mr. Bryan and voted for him at the late presidential election.

Judge Stipp always held that the judiciary should be disconnected from partisan politics, and was three times elected as an independent candidate in a republican circuit. The judge is a man of dignified bearing, gentle and winning in manners and popular with the people.

ELIJAH MOSHER. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is one of the leading agriculturists of Wyanet township, having resided upon his present farm on section 8 since coming to the county in 1858. He is meeting with a well deserved success in his calling, and his fine, well-ordered farm, with its carefully cultured fields, its neat buildings and all their surroundings, denotes the skillful man-

agement, industry, and well-directed labors of the owner.

A native of the empire state, Mr. Mosher was born on the 10th of April, 1844, in Dutchess county, and there his father's birth occurred December 13, 1813, while his grandfather, Hugh Mosher, who was of English descent, was born in the same state, March 23, 1785. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Charity Rowe, was also a native of Dutchess county, and the daughter of Elijah Rowe, who is supposed to have been born in Germany. Shortly after their marriage, which was celebrated in December, 1835, the parents removed to Chenango county, New York, and in 1858 became residents of Wyanet township, Bureau county, Illinois, locating upon the farm still occupied by our subject, and where they spent their remaining days, the mother dying April 14, 1865, and the father October 26, 1892.

In the family of eight children our subject is fourth in order of birth, and he began his education in the schools of New York, being fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to this state, where he later attended the district schools for a time. While living peacefully upon the home farm, the dark cloud of war, which had for some time lowered over our beloved country, broke upon our people. Patriotic men from all walks of life thronged to the front in response to the call of the general government to defend our national life. September 10, 1864, Mr. Mosher enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out July 10, 1865, and returned home.

On the 10th of June, 1869, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Love, who was born in Toronto, Canada, April 2, 1849, but when only two years of age was taken by her parents, Robert and Margaret (Landers) Love, to Kane county, Illinois. When about three years of age she entered the home of Marcus Lathrop, by whom she was reared, and where she lived until she was married. For about three

years before her marriage she engaged in teaching at Sandwich, De Kalb county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher began their domestic life upon their present farm, and there five children were born to them—Jessie, now the wife of Dr. Richard Herrick, a practicing physician of Florid, Putnam county; Edwin B., Belle D., John G. and Genevieve R.

Upon his fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres, Mr. Mosher is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is an ardent republican in politics, and by his fellow-citizens has been called upon to fill several important official positions, being elected supervisor in 1886, 1887 and 1888, and in 1892 and in 1894 for two years each, so that he has now filled the office for seven years to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1890 he was census enumerator, and for the long period of twenty-two years has faithfully served as school director. He and his wife are leading and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the former is serving as trustee and steward.

WILLIAM H. BECKER, a worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Bureau county, is pleasantly located on section 3, Concord township. He was born October 8, 1828, in Schoharie county, New York, a son of Martin and Maria (Becker) Becker. The birth of the father occurred near the county seat of that county, at Gallupville, a place once owned by our subject's grandfather, John Becker, who was the proprietor of extensive grist and saw mills on Fox creek. His great-grandfather had emigrated to this country from Germany before the Revolutionary war, and had erected a stone house on Fox creek, which during that struggle was used as a fortress. He took up the cause of the colonists, aided them in securing their independence, and was commissioned major in the continental army. From earliest times members of the family have either been farmers or millers by occupation, and have been highly respected and valued citizens of the communities in which they made their homes.

Mr. Becker, of this review, was reared on a farm and was unable to attend school until he had reached the age of eight years, and then only during the winter season until he was twelve. By reading and observation, however, in later years, he has become a well informed man. Until twenty-three years of age he gave the benefit of his labors to his father, who three years previously had sold out his interests in New York, and with a brother-in-law, J. W. Becker, removed to Waukau, Wisconsin, where they built a grist mill. After a short time the father disposed of his interest, and with four others drove to the Indian lands, lying between the Fox and Wolf rivers, which had just been purchased of the red men, and there they made claims and erected a sawmill. Later this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Becker retired from the milling business and devoted his entire time to the development and improvement of his farm.

Our subject is one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, but one of the former died at the age of four years. The other sons accompanied their father to his western home, and were of great assistance to him in clearing and cultivating his new farm. Of these William H. is the oldest; John is now in the furniture business at Winneconne, Wisconsin; Alva removed to Chicago, and was serving on the police force at the time of the great fire, since which time nothing has been heard of him. One daughter, Katie Ann, had married previous to the removal of the family to the west, but in 1854 she and her family also went to Wisconsin, and she now lives at Eureka, that state, on the Fox river. The other sisters are all married and living at Amboy, Minnesota.

William H. Becker had accompanied the family to Waushara county, Wisconsin, and was there married November 20, 1856, to Miss Rosetta Hawley, of Fox Lake, that state, who died in May, 1861, leaving no children. They began their domestic life in that county where he had secured a squatter's claim in 1849, borrowing the money from his maternal grandfather with which to get the deed from the government. To the

cultivation and improvement of his farm he then devoted his time and attention.

But he was rudely awakened from his quiet dreams of the future by the dark cloud of war which overshadowed our beloved country, and in the fall of 1861, his patriotism being aroused, Mr. Becker enlisted in Company D, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry—the famous Eagle regiment. For three years he faithfully served, was in various engagements and participated in the siege of Vicksburg and Corinth. His arduous service broke down his health, and for four months he was confined in the hospital, and later for three years. In the fall of 1864 he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal, and returned to his Wisconsin home.

While in the army Mr. Becker began corresponding with Miss Sophia M. Lewis of Sheffield, Illinois, who became known to him through a mutual acquaintance. After the war he made her a visit, and their friendship ripening into love, they were married on the 29th of November, 1864. She was born at Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, but when an infant was brought to Illinois by her parents, David C. and Martha (Reed) Lewis, locating first in Lake county, where she obtained her education. Eight children have been born to them, as follows: Edna Sophia, Florence R., wife of William Bodfish, a farmer of Concord township, Bureau county; Philo Lewis, who graduated from a business college at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1896, and is now engaged in farming; Alva Winslow, who manages the home farm; Albert Ernest, who is qualifying himself for a teacher at the Buda school; Jessie Laura and Elsie May, who were educated at the Buda school, and Clarence Arthur, at home.

Upon his marriage Mr. Becker took his bride to his Wisconsin farm, where they remained until the fall of 1866, when they came to Manlius township, Bureau county, Illinois. He purchased eighty acres of land on which they made their home for a number of years, during which time he added to the original tract until his farm comprised two hundred and forty acres, eighty of

which lies in Concord township. On this he erected an elegant brick residence in 1889, and there lives, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His place is supplied with all modern improvements, in fact is one of the most desirable farms in Bureau county.

On its organization Mr. Becker joined the republican party, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and continued to affiliate with that party until 1880, since which time he has been an ardent prohibitionist, as that organization embodies his principles on the temperance question. He takes an active interest in political affairs, and has served as delegate to two state conventions. He was baptized in the Presbyterian church, which he joined at Poy Sippi, Wisconsin, in 1857, but since his residence in Illinois he and his wife have become identified with the United Brethren church at Manlius, of which he is serving as trustee and steward. An earnest, conscientious Christian, he does all in his power to advance the moral welfare of the community, and has contributed freely to the building of several different churches. His upright, honorable life commends him to the confidence of all and his sterling worth and strict integrity have gained him hosts of warm friends.

HENRY L. WHITE, a farmer in good standing in Hennepin, Putnam county, successful as a tiller of the soil, and one who has been prominently identified with local affairs, is proprietor of a good farm on sections 10 and 11, which comprises one hundred and sixty-five acres of well improved land. He was born at Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, March 17, 1826, a son of Hiram P. and Mary (Carpenter) White, and it is said that the ancestry is traced back to Peregrine White, the first white child born in America.

The father belonged to a family which was devoted to the foundry business, which he also followed in the east, and besides engaged in comb making. When a boy of seventeen years he had a friend, a Mr. Wiswall, who came to Illinois, and it was his desire to come with him, but his

father would not allow it. He then had no chance to come to this state until after his marriage, when he brought his family in 1833. He shipped his goods from Providence, Rhode Island, via New Orleans to Jacksonville, Illinois, where his friend was then living, but they did not arrive for a year and a half, having been detained at St. Louis, Missouri, from which place they were forwarded to Hennepin.

Mr. Wiswall advised Mr. White to come to Putnam county, where he had a friend, Mr. Leeper, living, so after a short stay in Jacksonville he came to this county and visited Mr. Leeper, who was residing near Hennepin, two miles from where our subject now lives. The village at that time contained only two frame houses. A week previous to Mr. White's arrival William Fairfield had come to Putnam county from Massachusetts, and as his wife was sick he sent for Mr. White and his family. The two gentlemen took up claims together, buying land of old Mr. Patterson, whose home stood on the present site of our subject's residence. There had been four or five acres broken on the place, which was said to be the first plowing done in the county. They erected a log cabin, which had no floor during the entire winter of 1833-4, and as his household goods had not yet arrived they were not very comfortably fixed. Prairie chickens were their principal meat, and they dried the breasts for summer use, while their bread was made of corn, for during the first year they only had one hundred pounds of flour. On reaching the county Mr. White had but twelve dollars remaining and during the first year the family endured many privations, but the following year a crop was raised. He experienced all the trials and difficulties of frontier life in order to make a home for his family, and at length success rewarded his labors. His death occurred April 1, 1870, on the anniversary of his birth, as he was born on the 1st of April, 1800, and his faithful wife survived him for about five years. For over fifty years they had traveled life's journey together, sharing all its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. They left two sons, the brother of our subject be-

ing Hiram W. White, who is three years his senior, and now resides at Streator, Illinois.

The father was an active worker and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and formed a class at his cabin in 1834, which consisted of but five members—himself and wife, Dr. Richey and wife, who lived at Florid, and Miss Betsy Carpenter, a half sister of Mrs. White, who lived with her, and later became the wife of John P. Hays. For about two years services were held at the White cabin, at the end of which time a church was erected at Hennepin, to which Mr. White was a liberal contributor, and during his entire life continued to serve as class leader and steward. In early life he was a whig, and on its organization joined the republican party, and was called upon to serve as school commissioner and coroner. He was well versed in the use of roots and herbs as medicine, and in the fall would gather a great supply. He was quite successful in his treatment of special diseases and practiced medicine to some extent.

Henry L. White, whose name introduces this sketch, remained upon the home farm, while his brother owned land in Granville township, but for twenty years they carried on operations in partnership. In connection with general farming they also engaged in threshing and reaping, owning one of the first reapers brought to the county. Later the brother sold out and removed to Putnam, but for the past fifteen years has made his home at Streator.

Mr. White has added eighty acres to the old home farm, so that he now has a valuable tract of one hundred and sixty-five acres, under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with good and substantial buildings. There he still makes his home, devoting his time and attention to general farming, but for the past fifteen years has been connected with George C. Reed, as a member of the firm of White & Reed, lumber dealers at Hennepin. The business, however, is personally managed by Mr. Reed.

When about thirty years of age Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Fanny A. White, a cousin, also a native of Norton, Massachusetts,

who came to Putnam county in 1849. Two daughters were born to them, Cora and Carrie, but both died in childhood. Mrs. White died June 15, 1896. She was a member of the Congregational church and was quite active in church work. Her death was sincerely mourned not alone by her husband, with whom she so long traveled life's journey, but by her associates in the church and the community where she had made her home for many years. The political support of Mr. White is given the republican party; he takes an active interest in the success of his party and attends its conventions. For eight years he acceptably served as coroner, and for three years was supervisor. He belongs to the Congregational church at Hennepin, in which for twenty years he has served as treasurer and has gained the respect and confidence of the entire community where he has so long made his home.

HENRY SAPP. The subject of this sketch stands second to none among the representative and prosperous farmers of Wyand township, Bureau county, whose record it has been deemed wise to preserve in this manner for the perusal of the coming generation. As a judicious tiller of the soil he has met with success, and as a man and citizen he holds a good position among his neighbors. He has an excellent farm of four hundred acres located on sections 9 and 10, Wyand township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all the conveniences found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Sapp was born in Kent county, Delaware, December 13, 1834, and is a son of Solomon Sapp, whose birth occurred in the same state, on the 4th of January, 1808. Before the father had reached his twenty-fifth year he had been three times married, his third union being with Ann Carter, the mother of our subject, who was also a native of Kent county, Delaware. In July, 1835, they came to Bureau county, Illinois, locating upon the farm on section 10, Wyand township, where Henry Sapp now resides, and

there they continued to make their home until called from this life, with the exception of eight months spent in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in 1836. The mother died in 1886, and the father in 1891, at the age of eighty-four years.

Henry Sapp was the oldest of the family and was less than one year of age when brought by his parents to Bureau county. In the district schools near his home he acquired his education, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which important event of his life was celebrated December 14, 1859. Miss Martha Mills, daughter of John R. and Ann Mills, becoming his wife. She was born and reared in Elizabethtown, Hamilton county, Ohio, of which county her parents were also natives. Upon their marriage the young couple located upon a farm on section 3, Wyand township, where they made their home for ten years, and then returned to their present farm—the old homestead of the Sapp family. Two children have been born to them—Luella, now the wife of Marshall Cusic, a traveling salesman of Chicago, and Charles, who married Nell R. Virden, and makes his home near his parents, and is engaged in farming.

Mr. Sapp is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the section, and in furthering his own interest in establishing one of the most valuable farms of the community has contributed his quota to its progress and prosperity. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is at present serving as trustee, and is a most valued and influential citizen.

WILBUR F. KEITH, an enterprising farmer of Bureau county, pleasantly located in Ohio township, is identified with the representative and progressive citizens of the community. He was born in 1859, on the farm which is now his home, a son of Melvin J. and Betsy (Perkins) Keith, both natives of the empire state, but who have been residents of Bureau county, Illinois, for many years. The father was about twenty-five years of age at the time of his arrival here,

and to agricultural pursuits has principally devoted his time and attention. He has also been quite prominently identified with public affairs, and most acceptably served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of county clerk. Both himself and wife are still living in Ohio township, surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances.

The elementary education of our subject was received in the district schools of Bureau county, and he subsequently attended the Princeton high school for three years, thus acquiring a good practical education, which would fit him for the responsible duties of life. His early life was spent upon the home farm with the exception of four years when a resident of Princeton, at which time his father was serving as county clerk. After reaching manhood he spent three years in Dakota, but with that exception has always made his home in Bureau county. His fine farm in Ohio township comprises eighty acres of rich and productive land, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the owner to be a man of industry and energy.

In 1882 Mr. Keith was joined in wedlock with Miss Lizzie Casterline, a native of Lee county, Illinois, and they now have a bright and interesting family of five children—Winnie, Vera, Belva, Charles and Beatrice. At all times Mr. Keith gives his unfaltering support to the democratic party, and is a strong advocate of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. He has never aspired to office, but has efficiently filled the position of school director in his district. He is a wide-awake, public-spirited citizen, who endorses all measures tending to benefit the community in which he has always found a pleasant home.

LESTER R. BRYANT, a representative citizen of Princeton township, whose home is upon section 29, is extensively engaged in fruit raising and the manufacturing of cider vinegar. He was born September 8, 1848, upon the farm where he now resides, which was settled by his father, Arthur Bryant, Sr., in the spring of 1834. Colonel Julian Bryant, a brother of our subject,

was born November 9, 1836, and died on the 14th of May, 1865. His literary education was obtained in the common schools, and having a talent for art, he took a course of painting in New York city. His oil painting of Starved Rock hangs in the parlor of the old homestead, and he also painted a picture of Pilot Knob, five by seven feet, a companion picture of Starved Rock. He became an instructor in painting and drawing at the Normal university of Illinois.

During his boyhood and youth Lester R. Bryant attended the common schools near his home, and was reared as a nurseryman upon his place, having immediate charge of the nursery business where his brother Arthur now resides, where he remained until 1875, and then took charge of the home place, and after the death of his father it passed into his hands, so that his entire life has been passed in Princeton township.

On the 7th of March, 1877, Mr. Bryant led to the marriage altar Miss Jennie Louise Huntington, who was born in Princeton, August 15, 1853, and is a daughter of Joseph L. and Harriet (Johnson) Huntington, early settlers of that place, where the father's death occurred, and where the mother is still living. There Mrs. Bryant secured a good common school education. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife—Hattie, Arthur W., Frank R. and Louise.

After returning to the home farm Mr. Bryant began the manufacture of cider and cider vinegar, and also engaged in fruit raising. The business has rapidly increased, and to-day he is at the head of a large and prosperous trade. At first he had a mill for custom work only, but has since put in a steam mill with all modern machinery and apparatus. He has a storage capacity of one thousand barrels, and his shipments are principally within a radius of one hundred miles from Princeton on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. He guarantees his vinegar to be strictly pure, the unadulterated juice of the apple, and of excellent strength. His farm comprises one hundred and fifteen acres of land, on which he has erected new buildings for the ac-

commodation of his business, and has made other valuable and useful improvements. His office is conveniently situated just two miles south of the court house at Princeton.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bryant is a republican, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. He takes a commendable interest in educational institutions and has served as director in the local schools. He is a member of the State Horticultural society, and also of the Cider and Vinegar association of the northwest, of which he has been secretary for some years, and is now serving his second term as president, while for three years he served as president of the Princeton Business Men's association. He is a prominent and influential citizen and enjoys the confidence and regard of all who know him.

EDWIN BASS, one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Bureau county, now living retired in the village of Malden, belongs to a family that was early established in the new world, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, being well represented in the wars of the country. He was born on the 28th of January, 1816, on a farm in what is now the town of Scotland, then the town of Windham, Windham county, Connecticut, which has been in the family for almost two hundred years. His earliest ancestors in America were from England and settled in Massachusetts. His grandfather, Ebenezer Bass, was a Revolutionary hero, holding a captain's commission, in that terrible struggle, serving on Lake Champlain, while his father, Ebenezer Bass, Jr., also took up arms against Great Britain in the war of 1812. In civil life the family have also taken a prominent and leading part.

Upon the old family homestead in Connecticut, Ebenezer Bass, Jr., was also born July 1, 1784, was educated in the common schools in the neighborhood, and on attaining to man's estate married Sarah McCurty, a native of New Brunswick. They continued to live on the old farm until called from this life, the father dying

February 28, 1875, at the advanced age of ninety years, and the mother in 1850, at the age of sixty-one. Of their family of seven sons and four daughters, one daughter died at the age of three years and another when she became a young lady. The others are as follows: William, married and settled in Illinois, but later went to Madison county, Iowa, where his death occurred. George became a resident of Bureau county, where he passed away January 9, 1873. Ruth, who never married, died on the old homestead. Edwin is next in order of birth. Henry is a farmer of Henry county, Illinois. Nathan was in the Union service during the Civil war. Clinton is a farmer of Jasper county, Missouri. Lucian resides upon the old homestead in Connecticut. Sarah is the widow of William S. Gager and lives in Windham county, Connecticut. Charlotte, who married Charles W. Beckworth of Windham county, is now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed upon the home farm, and after completing his own education he engaged in teaching in his native state, and also worked by the month as a farm hand. In 1840 he determined to come west, and on his arrival in Illinois purchased ninety acres of land in Berlin township, Bureau county, to which he later added eighty acres. In 1850, however, he sold that place and bought one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, where he now resides. This he immediately commenced to improve and cultivate, erecting thereon a commodious two-story residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. He converted the tract into a most valuable farm, all of which now lies within the corporation limits of Malden.

As his financial resources have increased, Mr. Bass has made additional purchases, so that he now has five hundred and sixteen acres of well improved land in Berlin township; another farm in Selby township of one hundred and sixty-six acres under cultivation and one hundred and five in timber, a part of which is converted into pasture, and six hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land in Lee county, Illinois. He is a brilliant example of a self-made man as he has



EDWIN BASS.



MRS. EDWIN BASS.

made his way in life unaided by capital or influential friends, his success being due to his own energy, enterprise and industry, ably supplemented by sound common sense and good business judgment.

On the 27th of April, 1843, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bass and Miss Emaline J. Stanard, who was born, reared and educated in Madison county, New York. Mrs. Bass is a daughter of Libbeus and Luceba (Fay) Stanard, the former a native of Vermont, born January 25, 1785, and the latter of Massachusetts, born March 9, 1792. They were the parents of the following named children: Cornelia, Stillman, David, Philo, Newton, Edward, Emaline, Marilla, Hiram, Oscar, Caroline and Joseph. The parents came with their family to Bureau county in 1840, where the father entered land in Clarion township, east of Perkins' grove. His death occurred October 10, 1858, while his wife died January 4, 1842. They were both members of the Lamoille Baptist church at the time of their death. Nine sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bass, namely: Lucien, who is married and is a real estate dealer of Chicago; Luther G., a physician by profession, also of Chicago; Oscar S., a real estate dealer and lawyer of that city; Edwin, a farmer of Berlin township; Wallace, who is married and living at Walnut; Alonzo C., also a real estate dealer of Chicago; Caroline, deceased, wife of Thomas Phillips; Sidney, who died at the age of four years; Charlotte, who died at the age of a year and a half; Heber, deceased, and Howard, who died at the age of seven months. The latter two were twins.

Originally Mr. Bass was a democrat, his father being a strong Jackson democrat, but on the organization of the republican party in 1856 our subject joined its ranks, and with it has since affiliated. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, and being a friend of education efficiently served as a member of the school board for a few years. Both himself and wife are earnest members of the Baptist church of Dover, are conscientious Christians, and do

all within their power for the betterment of mankind. During the fifty-six years of his residence here he has borne an important part in the development and progress made by the county, and his courteous, affable manners, together with his integrity and ability, have won for him a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

H. EUGENE LEWIS, the popular proprietor of the livery, feed and sale stable at No. 522 South Main street, Princeton, was born in that city on the 27th of June, 1856, a son of Albert and Ann (Kiser) Lewis, the former a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father is still living, an honored resident of Melbourn, Iowa, where he has now made his home for four years. In 1850 he came from the buckeye state to Illinois, and first worked at the carpenter's trade and later for about forty years at farming in Bureau county, where he was well and favorably known. Here he held a number of minor offices, including that of road commissioner in Ohio township. His farm, which was situated near the village of Ohio, he sold on his removal to Iowa. In his family were five children, two of whom died in early life, and of the three yet living our subject is the eldest. Nettie is the wife of A. McNary of Iowa, and Elbert makes his home in the same state.

Upon the home farm H. Eugene Lewis was reared, remaining under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he purchased a farm in Ohio township and started out in life for himself as an agriculturist. He sold this farm in the spring of 1882. He went to Iowa, having bought a farm in Marshall county, where he extensively engaged in farming until the 1st of March, 1893. Returning to Princeton, he then became a member of the livery firm of Henderson & Lewis, but on the 1st of the following October, bought out his partner, and has since successfully conducted the business alone. He keeps on hand about twenty head of horses, and carriages and vehicles of various kinds. He secures a liberal share of the public patronage.

On the 18th of December, 1879, was celebrat-

ed the marriage of Mr. Lewis and Miss Blanch J. Henderson, daughter of Captain Josiah and Mary J. Henderson, now residing at Galesburg, Illinois. Her father was a prominent county officer of Bureau county, at one time serving as treasurer, and was sheriff at the time of the first disturbance at Spring Valley, and did much toward quelling the riot. Mrs. Lewis is the oldest in the family of six children, the others being Warren, who married Lou Waldron, and lives at Galesburg; Arthur, Myrtle, Iva and Hazel. To our subject and his wife have been born two children—Ralph W. and Joseph E. In his social relations Mr. Lewis is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Masonic order.

MATT F. LAUGHLIN, a lively representative of the business interests of Malden, and also the popular postmaster of the village, was born in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1844. His grandfather, Patrick Laughlin, who was a native of Scotland, became an early settler of Mifflin county, where also occurred the birth of the father of our subject, Captain John Laughlin, who won his title in the Mexican war. In his native county he married Rebecca Glasgow, who was born in the keystone state, of Scotch parentage. They located upon a farm in Wayne township, but in 1854 emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois; there the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until called from this life in 1865. The mother, who survived him several years, died in 1874, and was laid to rest by his side in Greenwood cemetery of Princeton, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

In the family of three sons and three daughters two sons and two daughters are still living. Samuel donned the blue and went to the defense of his country during the civil war and died while in the service. He was a member of Company I, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. John C. is a street contractor, residing in Malden. Mrs. M. M. Jacobs makes her home in Bureau county. Sarah is living with her brother. Matt L. completes the family.

The last named was but ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and in the common schools of Bureau county secured his elementary education. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he enlisted August 13, 1862, in Company I, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with his brother, being at that time but seventeen years of age. On going to the front they were first stationed in West Tennessee, after which they were with Grant on his march from Memphis to Vicksburg. In June, 1863, our subject was discharged on account of disability and returned home. He then resumed his studies, being for several years a pupil in the Dover academy, making the most of his advantages.

On laying aside his text books Mr. Laughlin engaged in farming for a time, but later learned blacksmithing, and since 1868 has actively engaged in that business in Malden. Besides general blacksmithing he also engages in wagon making and general repair work, and has built up an excellent trade along these lines. He also conducts a grocery store, in fact, is one of the leading business men of that thriving little village.

In 1866 Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage with Miss Addie Mead, who was born in Bureau county, and was a daughter of Edgar Mead, one of its pioneer blacksmiths. Her death occurred in 1875, and two years later Mr. Laughlin wedded Miss Elizabeth Rackley, a daughter of N. F. Rackley, of Malden. Five children have been born to them—George F., who assists his father in the store and postoffice; Lula, John F., Arthur J. and Matt C.

Politically, Mr. Laughlin is an ardent democrat, taking a deep interest in the success of his party, and has served as a delegate to a number of county and state conventions. He has taken quite an active part in local affairs, and as he stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens has been called upon to serve in many important positions. For the long period of thirteen years he was a member of the corporation board, being its president for eight years; for fourteen years was an efficient member of the

school board, and for two years was supervisor. He was a member of the democratic central committee for twenty years, and for twelve years was a member of the executive committee. In 1893 he received the appointment of postmaster of Malden, which position he is still filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. For four years he was also police magistrate. In the discharge of all duties he is prompt and faithful, true to every trust reposed in him and has proved a most popular and capable official. Socially, Mr. Laughlin is a prominent member of Ferris post of Princeton, of which he is past commander, and has served as a delegate to the state encampment. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is serving his fourth term as commander of that lodge. The high regard in which he is universally held is plainly indicated by the important position he has been called upon to fill. Mrs. Laughlin, a most estimable lady, was formerly a member of the Presbyterian church, but as there is no church of that denomination in Malden she now attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

DR. JOHN RICHARDS, a retired farmer and physician of Buda, Illinois, is one of the honored and valued citizens that Massachusetts has furnished Bureau county. His birth occurred at Newton, that state, October 20, 1811, only nine miles from Boston and three miles from the Newton Baptist Theological seminary, an old and prominent institution. His parents were Thadeus and Mary (Coolidge) Richards. His paternal grandfather, also a resident of Newton, Massachusetts, had come to the new world from England in colonial days, and took an active part in the struggle for independence.

Upon the old homestead farm Dr. Richards spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the schools of the locality began his education, but was only able to attend about six weeks during the year. After he had attained to manhood, however, he supplemented the knowledge there acquired by study in an academy at Ipswich, New Hampshire, paying his own way. He

earned the money by brushmaking, having learned that trade at the age of seventeen years, and for two and a half years was thus employed. Being gifted as a musician, he took lessons in that art of Lowell Mason and became so proficient that he was able to teach. For four seasons he taught in Providence, Rhode Island, but at the age of twenty-two began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Brown of that city. Subsequently he took a course of lectures at Augusta, Georgia, receiving his degree at the age of twenty-seven. He had paid his own way by teaching music.

Dr. Richards hung out his shingle in Providence, Rhode Island, where for three years he was successfully engaged in practice, and then removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, where the following eleven years were passed in practice and in conducting a music class. While in that city the doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Eliza Quimby, née Russell, native of Providence. They became the parents of three children, namely: Mary E. is the wife of Thomas J. Almy, of Salt Lake City, Utah. They have two children—Elizabeth, wife of Captain M. D. Parker of Cincinnati, Ohio; Grace, who was married to James Shelton. Anna M., who is the wife of Calvin S. Longenecker of Chicago; they have two children—Gertrude and Richards, both born in that city. John W., a commercial traveler, living at Fremont, Nebraska, is married and has three children—Elsie, Hasbrouck and Edward.

In 1856 Dr. Richards left Taunton and took up his residence in Bureau county, Illinois, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of open prairie, which he at once began to improve and cultivate. He practically gave up the practice of medicine, as his wife was afraid that so much labor would break down his health. He had met with excellent success in his chosen profession, and during the cholera epidemic had to ride for miles both day and night to care for his numerous patients. He continued agricultural pursuits until 1866, when he sold both his farms and has since lived retired in the village of Buda, enjoying a well earned rest. His success in life

is but the just reward of his own unaided efforts, perseverance and industry, and he is a self-made as well as a self-educated man.

About nine years after his arrival in Illinois his first wife died, and on the 24th of July, 1865, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Parmelia M. Read of Providence, Rhode Island, with whom he had become acquainted while living in that city. She was born at Swansea, Bristol county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Mason and Amy (Martin) Read. She, too, is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather serving as an officer in that war. She was educated in the schools of Swansea, but for twenty-five years made her home at Providence.

In early life Dr. Richards was an old line whig, voting for Harrison in 1840, and now affiliates with the republican party. He served as supervisor of Mason township, and as school trustee of Concord township since his removal to Buda in 1866. He attends the Unitarian church, in whose choir his voice is still heard distinct and clear, but his wife is a Baptist in religious belief. They have made many friends throughout the community, and all who know them delight to do them honor. It is safe to say that no couple in Bureau county are held in higher regard than Dr. Richards and his estimable wife.

JAMES H. SEAVERANS, who departed this life on the 17th of February, 1864, was a native of Massachusetts, born March 14, 1821, of which state his father, Charles Seaverans, was also a native. There the latter and his wife spent their entire lives. By occupation he was a butcher.

Until the age of fourteen years James H. Seaverans attended the public schools of his native state, but left home at that time and for many years followed a seafaring life. Subsequently he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming after coming to Illinois. The year 1840 witnessed his arrival in Bureau county, and in Ohio township he became the owner of eighty acres of land which he

placed under a high state of cultivation, making it one of the most desirable farms in the locality. An earnest Christian gentleman, he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his upright, honorable life won the commendation of all with whom he came in contact. He was a staunch republican in politics, but cared nothing for political preferment, though he served as school director. His death was deeply and sincerely mourned by many friends and acquaintances who recognized in him a valued citizen of the community.

On the 19th of July, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Seaverans and Mrs. Maria Merritt, a daughter of Daniel and Pleuma (Scott) Mann, who for many years were honored residents of Illinois. The father, who was a miller by trade, died in 1835, but his wife long survived him, passing away in January, 1888. Previous to her marriage with our subject, Mrs. Seaverans was the wife of Jeremiah Merritt, who died leaving one son, William T., now making his home in Oklahoma. To Mr. and Mrs. Seaverans were born the following children: Charles H., James M., deceased; Mary P., wife of Walter Armstrong; George M. and Sarah, twins, the latter now the wife of Daniel Fishel, and Lyman S. The family is one of prominence, holding an enviable position in social circles of the community, and its members have the respect and confidence of all who know them. Mrs. Seaverans has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a most estimable lady.

FREDERICK HEINTZ is one of the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of Selby township, owning a valuable place of one hundred and ninety acres on sections 12 and 13, three-quarters of a mile from Hollowayville. He is one of the representative and valued old settlers of Bureau county, having located here in 1839, and during the many years that have since passed has watched its development and progress, while as a loyal citizen he has ever borne his part in its advancement.

Mr. Heintz was born on the Rhine, in Bavaria, Germany, May 4, 1814, and is a son of Henry and Mary Catherine (Ginter) Heintz, also natives of that country. After the mother's death the father crossed the Atlantic, coming to this state in 1847, but died seven weeks after his arrival. The educational privileges afforded our subject were good, attending the common schools of his native land from five until fourteen years of age, but his knowledge of the English language is almost wholly self-acquired.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Heintz decided to leave the Fatherland, and on the 11th of May, 1839, left his home at Havre, France, and took passage on board a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans, which they reached after a long voyage of fifty-four days, and altogether was three months and four days in making the journey from his home to Bureau county. He came at once to Bureau county, by way of the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, and for about a year worked for one hundred and fifty dollars. He was then taken ill with intermittent fever, from which he did not recover for about nineteen months, during which time he attended school for about forty days, and there began the study of the English language. He also entered a Sunday school, which he has since attended and is now the oldest Sunday school scholar in Bureau county, having been connected with Sunday school work since 1822. Since 1868, till January, 1896, he has read the Bible through thirty times. On his recovery from the fever he resumed farm work, which he has made his life occupation.

Mr. Heintz was married in 1844 to Miss Amanda Piper, a daughter of Ezekiel Piper, one of the pioneers of the county, where he located in 1836, and a sister of H. H. Piper of Berlin township, Bureau county. Upon his marriage our subject settled upon forty acres of the farm which is still his home, and at once began its improvement and cultivation. Besides its operation he also rented land, and as time advanced extended the boundaries of his farm, until now it comprises one hundred and ninety acres of rich and fertile land, which he has placed under a

high state of cultivation and improved with a commodious, two-story residence, a large and substantial barn and good out-buildings. In the development of his land he uses the best and most improved machinery, and everything about his place denotes the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Heintz began life here empty-handed, but by the exercise of industry, perseverance and energy, important traits in his character, he has become one of the substantial citizens of the community.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heintz, namely: Kate is now the wife of I. A. Watson, of Chicago, who holds a responsible position with the American Express company. Fetnor is the wife of Leander White, of Bureau county. Henry is a prominent stock dealer of Princeton. Anna T., who was given good school advantages, has for ten years held an important position as stenographer and typewriter for a firm in Boston, Massachusetts. There are also twelve grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. On the 8th of February, 1894, was celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Heintz, and also the birthday of the latter, at which time she was eighty years of age. By the Sunday school children of Seatonville they were presented with a beautiful silver cup and cane.

For over fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have now traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and they are surrounded by many warm friends and relatives who have for them the highest respect and esteem.

Since its organization, Mr. Heintz has always supported the men and measures of the republican party, and has been called upon to fill some local offices. A true friend of the public schools, he most acceptably served as a member of the school board for several years. In his native land he was a member of the German Reform church, and in this country joined the English Lutheran church, but now attends the services of any denomination. He is a consistent Christian,

an upright, honorable man, a loyal citizen and an honored pioneer of Bureau county, one who justly deserves mention among the prominent and representative men of this section of the state.

ANDREW J. HAINES. Prominent among the settlers of Bureau county, who have witnessed the marvelous development of this section of the state during the past half century, and who have, by honest toil and industry, succeeded in acquiring a competency, and are now able to spend the sunset of life in quiet and retirement, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is a resident of Ohio township. He was born in Waldo county, Maine, October 28, 1828, but since reaching manhood he has made his home in Bureau county, Illinois.

His parents, James H. and Nancy (Williams) Haines, were also natives of the Pine Tree state, where for a number of years the father engaged in the lumber business. Having failed in this he engaged in teaching and by that means paid off all indebtedness. He then studied medicine under Dr. Thompson of Boston, and subsequently engaged in practice at Burnham, Maine, but later turned his attention to hotelkeeping, and afterward engaged in farming in Maine until 1844. Our subject then brought the family to Bureau county, where they arrived in 1845, and on the eighty acres of land which they secured the father paid fifty dollars, but the remainder was paid by his son. The following year both parents died of cholera, catching the dread disease from George A. Dodge, who had contracted it in Chicago. The mother's death occurred at the age of fifty-four years, and in the morning of the following day the father also passed away at the age of fifty-two years. In religious belief they were Universalists. The father was an intelligent, well educated man, having a broad knowledge of affairs of state and nation, and for six years most satisfactorily served as representative, and for two years as a member of the senate of Maine. He was widely known and universally respected, a man of quick perception and

ready utterance, and his advice and services were considered most valuable. His life was one of great usefulness and his death was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He was thoroughly American in all things and was a democrat in politics. Our subject is the oldest of his three children, the others being Benjamin, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-two, and Jerusha, wife of Minot Rogers of New York.

Andrew J. Haines attended the public schools during his boyhood, and secured a teacher's certificate with the intention of following that profession, but was dissuaded therefrom by his father. He learned wood work in a wagon shop, becoming quite proficient in this line, as he was very handy with tools, but since coming to Illinois he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the Illinois Central railroad company, and so successful has he been that to-day he is the owner of three eighty-acre tracts and a quarter section, which he purchased for his sons.

Mr. Haines has been twice married, his first union being with Julia A. Williams, of Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania, and to them were born four children—James H., who married Minnie Belle Staples, by whom he has two children, Eva Belle and Elmer E., who is engaged in farming in Ohio township; William H., a farmer of the same township; Ella M., wife of James S. Fuller, by whom she has one son, Albert Andrew; and Jessie, who died at the age of nine years. Mr. Fuller operates the Haines homestead and has also successfully engaged in teaching for thirty-three terms. The mother of these children died March, 1874, at the age of about forty-one years.

On the 30th day of September, 1874, Mr. Haines married Blandena Warner, a native of Jefferson county, New York, and a daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Tremper) Warner. In early life her father was a sailor, but later engaged in coopering and farming. He died in 1878, at the age of seventy-five years, and her mother died November 23, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight. Of the seven children born to them two died in

early life. The others are Daniel T., who married Rachel E. Horton, and is a farmer of New York; Mrs. Haines, Ambrose B., who married Rebecca E. Rogers, and is also an agriculturist of New York; Amanda M., wife of J. D. Calhoun, living on a farm in Jefferson county, New York, and Araitte, unmarried. Mrs. Haines holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church, of Ohio, and is a most estimable lady.

Our subject voted for Van Buren, the free soil candidate, and since its organization has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. He has the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and relatives, and his straightforward, honorable career has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM H. PARKINSON, a thorough and skillful farmer and a business man of more than ordinary capacity, is a representative of the agricultural interests of Evans township. There he is recognized as an important factor in preserving the reputation of Marshall county as being one of the best counties in this section of the state. His fine farm is located on section 20.

His father, William Parkinson, Sr., was born in England, in 1800, and when six years old crossed the Atlantic with his parents to the new world. Locating in Licking county, Ohio, he there grew to manhood and married Miss Jane Milliken, whose birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1801, but she was reared in Licking county, Ohio, where their wedding was celebrated. In 1856 they emigrated to Illinois, making their home upon a farm near Ottawa, in La Salle county, until the father's death, in November, 1860. The mother then moved to Marshall county with her children, residing on a farm four miles west of Wenona, where she died in December, 1877.

In the family of nine children, five are still living, namely: Martha, who lives near Garfield, Illinois, is the wife of J. J. Winter, by whom she has five children, three sons and two daughters;

Margaret is the wife of Clark Downey, of Wenona, and they have two children; Sarah E., who also makes her home in Evans township, is the widow of Aaron G. Martin, and is the mother of three children; Catherine R. is the wife of William Trumbo, of Linn county, Missouri, and they have five children, three sons and two daughters; William H. completes the family. The mother was an earnest member of the United Brethren church.

Born in Licking county, Ohio, August 9, 1842, our subject was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to La Salle county, Illinois, and there acquired his education. At the age of nineteen he commenced the battle of life for himself and has always turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, at first caring for the home farm. Coming to Marshall county in 1865, he settled on a tract of wild land on section 29, Evans township, which he at once began to improve and cultivate, but in 1872 purchased his present place which was partially improved. The farm comprises one hundred and six acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and thereon erected his comfortable residence and good barn in 1881.

In 1866, Mr. Parkinson led to the marriage altar, Miss Isabel Gibson, daughter of James and Lucy (Gaylord) Gibson, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her maternal grandfather, Lemuel Gaylord, became a resident of Marshall county as early as 1831. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which struggle his father, Lieutenant Aaron Gaylord, was killed at the battle of Wyoming. The parents of Mrs. Parkinson were married in Marshall county, settled upon section 8, Evans township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1855, and the mother in 1891. In their family were two children—Isabel and James, of Benton county, Indiana. Previous to her marriage with Mr. Gibson, the mother had been the wife of George Martin, who first came to Marshall county about 1830, and who participated in the Black Hawk war.

To them were born two children—Aaron G., deceased, and Sylvia, widow of James Kirkpatrick, who became a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the civil war, and died in the service.

Mrs. Parkinson was born on section 8, Evans township, December 10, 1843, and was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of six children, all of whom have been given good educational privileges. James W. completed the business course and graduated at the Northern Illinois school at Dixon. He also graduated at the Chicago Veterinary College and is now practicing his profession. Ginson is deceased. Lucy J., who was also a student at Dixon and later became a teacher, is now the wife of James Hamilton, of Evans township. Edgar G. also took the business course at Dixon, and is now a student in the Normal at Valparaiso, Indiana. May E. is attending the Normal at Normal, Illinois. Grace A. completes the family.

The parents are both members of Evans Grange, No. 35, in which for two years he served as master. Mr. Parkinson has always supported the republican party and is a strong silver man. Himself a well-informed man, for over twenty successive years he has served as school director, for the same length of time has been secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Cemetery association, for two years was president of the Marshall County Farmers' Institute, and is its present secretary and treasurer. When he began life for himself his only property consisted of a fifth interest in one hundred acres of land which sold for twenty-seven dollars per acre, but he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now the possessor of a good farm, which yields him a comfortable income. He has made many friends throughout the county, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

Under the auspices of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, in 1896, a beautiful monument was erected over the grave of Katherine Gaylord, the wife of Lieutenant Aaron Gaylord, and the great grandfather of

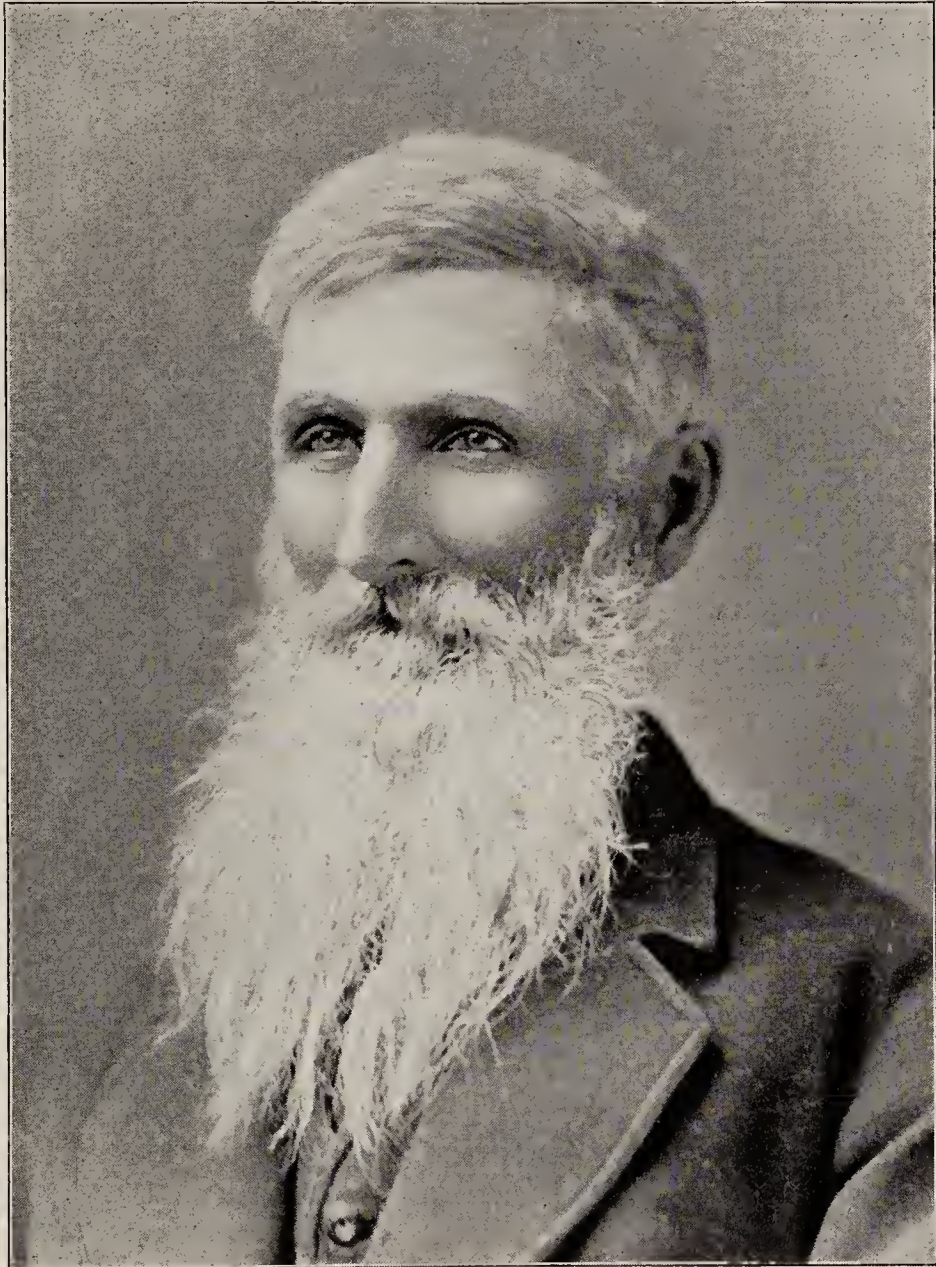
Mrs. Parkinson. In the erection of the monument, contributions were made by descendants of the worthy heroine, Mrs. Parkinson being among the number contributing. The following inscription was placed on the monument:

"Katherine Cole Gaylord, wife of Lieutenant Aaron Gaylord, 1745-1840. In memory of her sufferings and heroism at the massacre of Wyoming, 1778, this stone is erected by her descendants and the members of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

HENRY SARGENT, who resides upon section 15, Steuben township, Marshall county, has been a resident of the county for forty-one years. He traces his ancestry back to the twelfth century, one of the family being killed and another wounded at the downfall of Jerusalem in 1189. The first of the family to locate in this country was William Sargent, a native of Northamptonshire, England, who came in 1638, and located at Malden, Massachusetts. The ancestry of our subject, beginning with William, is as follows: William, John, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Daniel, Charles and Henry.

Charles Sargent was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts. When the second war with Great Britain broke out, he enlisted in the marine service and served until after the close of the war, being discharged at New Orleans in 1815. From New Orleans he worked up the Mississippi river about 1816, and settled on a farm near Kaskaskia. He was soon after united in marriage with Sarah Smith of St. Clair county, and continued to work the farm for some years afterward. He then removed to Belleville, Illinois, where he engaged in mercantile trade, and for some years was sheriff of the county.

Henry Sargent, the son of Charles and Sarah (Smith) Sargent, was born on the farm of his parents in St. Clair county, Illinois, November 11, 1824. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Belleville, where his boyhood and youth were passed. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools of



HENRY SARGENT.

that early day, and when old enough to be of service he was placed in his father's store. He next went to work on a farm north of Belleville, and subsequently worked in a mill in company with his cousin.

Having accumulated a little money, our subject concluded to look around a little to see where he had best invest, and where he should make his permanent home. Accordingly, in 1853, he made a trip on foot through Missouri, Iowa and northern Illinois, taking in the far-famed city of Nauvoo, Illinois. He finally decided to locate near Lacon, that country suiting him better than any other visited. At that time the county was very thinly settled, those then living here having located near the Illinois river and smaller streams and in the timber districts. Two years later, in 1855, he took up his permanent abode here, purchasing a farm of George Drake, one mile west of Sparland. Mr. Drake was one of the pioneers of Marshall county, and was a brother-in-law of Asa and Samuel Ellis Thompson, who came from Athens county, Ohio, in 1834, being the first settlers to leave the river and take up their abode on the prairie. Drake subsequently removed to Texas, but the Thompsons lived and died here, the widow of Asa, Mary P. Thompson, surviving until Thanksgiving day, 1895, being the last of the family to reside here. Of the number residing here when Mr. Sargent made settlement there remains but three—R. M. Frisbey, David Watkins and George Mead.

Mr. Sargent paid sixteen dollars per acre for his farm, it being partially improved. He could have gotten plenty of unimproved land at that time, but was afraid of the title. As soon as it came into his possession he commenced to make improvements, and as years went by the old house gave place to the new, and other tracts were added until at the present time his farm contains three hundred and three acres, with improvements fully abreast with the times. He has always followed mixed farming, dividing his time between the cultivation of grain and the raising of stock, principally hogs and cattle. At one time he had a very large flock

of sheep, the wool industry of the country being at its height. With the low prices prevailing for wool, it has made this business unprofitable, and for that reason he has disposed of his flock. In other stock he has endeavored to keep a good grade, and usually feeds about one hundred head of hogs. His farm, which is a very productive one, is underlaid with a fine vein of coal.

Mr. Sargent was married in St. Clair county, Illinois, when twenty-nine years of age, to Miss Amelia F. Williams, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, February 4, 1835, and to them was born a family of eight children—William H., of South Riverside, California; George F., of the same place; Charles T., of Barton county, Missouri; James, manager of the home farm; Sarah, at home; Electa, who married Augustus Garrett, of Steuben township, and Ellen and John, at home.

On account of advancing age Mr. Sargent has given the management of the home farm into the hands of his son James, who has shown himself well qualified for the trust, having a practical knowledge of every detail of farm work, and an earnest desire to succeed. He is a young man of superior ability, one who will doubtless succeed in every undertaking. A member of Sparland lodge, No. 441, F. & A. M., he has taken interest in the work, and is well posted in the history and work of the order.

Our subject claims to be a dyed-in-the-wool republican, and his claim has been proved by his works. Since the organization of the party he has voted its ticket, and while mistakes may have been made by its leaders, he has never seen any reason why he should change his political views. Religiously, he is a Methodist "from the ground up," and has been a member and active worker in the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church for a period of thirty years. Mrs. Sargent was likewise a member of that church, and died in the full assurance of faith, July 5, 1895. She was a woman of quiet, domestic taste, a lover of home and family, and her death was mourned by not only the family, but a large circle of friends.

In the almost half century in which Mr. Sargent has been a citizen of Marshall county, he has made many warm personal friends and but few enemies, and no man in Steuben township bears a better reputation for honesty and nobility of character.

JAMES HENSEL, now living retired at Princeton, was born in Milford township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1807, and is a son of Frederick and Julia (Shaffer) Hensel. The father entered the United States service in the war of 1812, and was killed in that struggle. His mother afterward became the wife of Henry Shaffer, who was in early life a slave owner, but took his slaves to Pennsylvania, where he gave each a piece of land and their freedom. The mother's death occurred in Ohio.

When quite small our subject accompanied his parents to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he continued to make his home until coming to Bureau county, Illinois, in October, 1853, at which time he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Dover township, five miles northeast of Princeton, that had first been settled by Sylvester Brigham. He added to his original tract and is now the owner of one thousand and fifty acres in Dover township, Bureau county, and in Iowa, much of which is worth about seventy-five dollars per acre. On coming to the state he had about seven thousand dollars, which he invested in land, and throughout his active business career carried on general farming and the raising of hogs, which business proved very profitable. In September, 1892, he left the farm, and has since passed his life in ease and retirement at Princeton, where he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Besides his farming operation he at one time conducted a store at Dover, but that enterprise did not prove a paying one.

Mr. Hensel has been thrice married, his first union being with Lydia Fackler, who died in Ohio, leaving five children. After her death he wedded Mary Frease, who died some nine years ago. For thirty years they traveled life's journey

together and became the parents of seven children. On the 10th of February, 1889, Mr. Hensel was united in marriage with Mrs. Katherine Whitney, of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, widow of Joseph Whitney. Her maiden name was Frease, and she was a sister of Mr. Hensel's second wife. For fifteen years she had resided in Bureau county. By her former marriage she had three children, namely: Mrs. Alice Brownlee; William, and Charles, of Weston, Iowa. With the exception of one all of the twelve children of Mr. Hensel are still living. Those by the first marriage are: Philip, Henry, of Dodge county, Nebraska; Sarah Ann, Enoch, and one who died when young. By the second union they are John, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Madison, George, Cyrus, Eliza, Elsie and Harry. All but the two specified are residents of Bureau county.

Mr. Hensel cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, but since that time has never supported a democratic nominee, and is now a stalwart republican. He was the second man in the county to engage in the construction of gravel roads. With his neighbor, a Mr. Frazee, they began that work in Dover township, each giving one hundred dollars, and has always taken an active interest in their construction. He held the office of road commissioner of his township for some time, and is one of the most public-spirited and progressive men of the county. He is a consistent member of the English Lutheran church, in which faith he was reared, and is now one of the oldest members of the congregation to which he belongs, as well as one of the most liberal and active.

LEWIS ERASTUS SKEEL, a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Putnam county, Illinois, was born at Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, June 22, 1824, and is a son of Nathan and Olive (Bacon) Skeel, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont. The Skeel family is of Welsh extraction, descended from three brothers who came from Wales at an early day.

The parents were married in New York, where the mother had gone when a child of six years, later became residents of Greene county, Ohio, and when our subject was three years old removed to Cincinnati. After three years spent in that city they started by team for Illinois in the fall of 1830, and was accompanied by their eldest daughter, then Mrs. Peter Ellis, and her child. A brother-in-law of Mr. Skeel, Ezekiel Stacy, had come to Illinois four years previously, locating near Springfield, in Sangamon county, where part of the family spent the winter, while the remainder came to Ox Bow Prairie the same fall. In the spring of 1831 they were accompanied by Mr. Stacy to Putnam county. He located first on Ox Bow Prairie, and later removed to the west side of the river, where he laid out the little town of Webster near the present club house, which was quite a village at one time, but has since disappeared. There Mr. Stacy died.

The summer of 1831 was spent by Mr. Skeel and his family at Paynes Point, and he made a claim where our subject now lives, erecting a cabin near the site of the latter's present home. There they removed in the following fall, their nearest neighbor being Samuel Patterson, a half mile distant, and a mile only from the Hartzell trading post, which was not in sight. In the fall the Indians began to gather and three or four hundred camped along the river near the trading post during the winter, but in the spring scattered again. They belonged to the Pottawattamie tribe, their chief being Shabbonie, while the chief Shirk Shak spent the winter at the mouth of Clear Creek four miles above Henry.

In the following spring the people became frightened about the Indian troubles and the Skeel family lived a part of the time in Harzell's building which had been removed to the village of Hennepin, and the women would mostly spend the nights there. Some of the time was passed at Fort Cribbs, which stood at Florid, and was so named on account of being constructed from two old corn cribs and was surrounded by a stockade. They also spent a portion of the time at old Fort Caledonia. The Indians, however, never mo-

lestled them and that year more settlers were added to the community.

The Skeel family were in limited circumstances and during those pioneer days lived quite frugally. In the first cabin erected upon his place the father died June 1, 1841, just four weeks after the death of General Harrison. He was an industrious, energetic man and had succeeded in placing eighty acres of his land under cultivation. Wild game was found in abundance and furnished most of the meat used by the frontier families. In the winter of 1831 a man by the name of Gallagher started an ox mill near Florid which ground some corn meal and even flour.

At the time of the father's death four of the children, three daughters and one son, were married, while Lewis E., aged seventeen, and Louisa Jane, aged ten years, were still at home. The other son, Linus B. Skeel, married Minerva Payne, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, and he later wedded Miss Flora Morrison, a native of Scotland. He entered one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his father's farm, where he lived until 1846, and then removed to Paynes Point. He later returned to a farm near Florid, where the following twenty years were passed, and then went to Gibson City, Ford county, Illinois. He had served in the Black Hawk war. The sister of our subject, who was married on coming to this state, located at Paynes Point.

Another sister, Lucy Ann, was married in 1832 to Daniel Warren, of New York, who made a claim on Big Indian creek in La Salle county, and there died. She later became the wife of Peter H. Dick, who also lived in that county, is now a widow and makes her home at Ottawa. In May, 1832, with her first husband she located twelve miles north of Ottawa, and was there living when Black Hawk started on his campaign. The old chief Shabbonie, who was friendly with the family, notified them that some Sac and Fox Indians were on the way to that timber. When he arrived at the house, Mrs. Warren was alone, but she called her husband and his brother who were at work at the mill, and they at once started for Ottawa, while Shabbonie went on to

warn others. Two weeks later, Mr. Warren and his brother went back to see what damage had been done and a captain and young soldier volunteered to go with them. On reaching the cabin they found that the Indians had disturbed nothing, and after resting they started back to Ottawa. When half way, on reaching Buck creek, they stopped to gather wild strawberries which were plentiful at that point, and let their horses graze. Mr. Warren suggested that they start on, as they might be attacked by the Indians, but the captain scouted the idea, and Mr. Warren and his brother started on ahead. Hearing the reports of guns they looked back and saw that the young man had been shot and his horse had escaped. The captain was also shot, the ball passing through his leg into the horse, which stood quite still for some time, and then started on a run until it reached the Warrens, when it fell dead. The young man was killed and fearfully mangled, but the captain escaped with only the wound. The Hall massacre occurred about three miles from that point, further on up the creek.

After his father's death, in 1841, Lewis E. Skeel assumed the management of the home farm. He has hauled wheat to market in Chicago, where he would receive from thirty-eight to seventy-five cents per bushel, and the trip would require nine days. On his return he would bring freight, often hauling lumber. He has extended the boundaries of his farm, and in 1846, erected the main portion of his present residence.

On the 28th of October, 1847, Mr. Skeel was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Jones, who is also a native of Greene county, Ohio, and came to Illinois in 1831, with her parents, Abram and Mary (Hays) Jones, who were married in Greene county, where they lived in the neighborhood of the Skeel family. Her parents located at Evans Point, Marshall county, but in 1833 removed to Princeton, Bureau county, where the father died in 1858. Their farm included that part of Princeton where the depot now stands, and the brick house, in which Mr. and Mrs. Skeel were mar-

ried, stands one-half mile west of the depot. The mother died in 1885, at the age of eighty-three years. Only two of the family are now living—Mrs. Skeel and Barton Jones, of Columbia City, Iowa. One sister, Mrs. William S. Wilson, died in Ohio, Bureau county, and James, Daniel and John, all farmers, also spent their last days in Bureau county. No children have been born to our subject and his worthy wife, but from the age of eleven years they reared Huron Warren, a nephew, and have given homes to other children. The mother of Mr. Skeel died at the old home, September 30, 1879, being ninety years, three months and eleven days old.

Formerly, Mr. Skeel supported the republican party, but is now a strong prohibitionist, and often attends the state convention of his party. Both himself and wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to one organized in 1833, of which his mother was one of the original members. For over fifty-two years he has held membership in the same, and most of the time has been one of the officers, at the present time being class leader, steward and trustee. By his brother-in-law's will—Peter H. Dick—he was appointed administrator of the estate, which was quite large and has since had charge of the loaning of his sister's money. He continued the operation of his land until eight years ago, since which time he has rented it, and now practically lives retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His identification with the interests of Putnam county is as honorable as it is long, and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all who know him.

THOMAS CROSSLEY, deceased, was for some time one of the leading and reliable business men of Princeton, being the proprietor of the Princeton City Mills, now owned and operated by his three sons—Frank, Charles and Maro. In 1871 the mill was purchased by George Crossley, the father of our subject, in company with T. C. Holloway, and on his death, in March, 1892, passed into the hands of Thomas

Crossley, who, however, had for four years previous been connected with the business, the firm of George Crossley & Sons succeeding Crossley & Holloway. In partnership with himself and father was his brother Frank T. The old mill was destroyed by fire in 1874, and in that and the following year was erected the present plant, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. In 1886 it was remodeled by putting in the roller process, having ten sets of rollers, with a capacity of fifty barrels daily. "The Queen" is the name of their principal brand of flour. In connection with the operation of the mill, the brothers also do an excellent general merchandise and exchange business. The present mill, which was erected by their grandfather, is a substantial three-story brick structure, and the product turned out is in every particular first-class.

Thomas Crossley was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 18, 1840, and was fourteen years of age when brought by his father to Bureau county, Illinois. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, on the 12th of October, 1861, he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, Co. K, and was first sent to St. Louis, Missouri. Later he returned home as a recruiting officer, and much of his service was spent in that way. While on active duty he was taken ill and was confined in the hospitals at Helena, Arkansas, and at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability, February 26, 1863, and returned home, but never recovered from the effects of his army service, being an invalid for three years, on which account he secured a pension. He held membership with Ferris post, G. A. R., of Princeton. In politics he was a republican.

On the 13th of December, 1866, Mr. Crossley led to the marriage altar, Miss Lucy C. Jones, daughter of Cyprian and Harriet (Bassett) Jones. Her father, who was in the meat business, died in 1878, and her mother two years previously, while her only brother, Howard Jones, departed this life in Chicago, in 1888, so that Mrs. Crossley is the only one of the family now living. She is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and was

five years of age when brought by her parents to Princeton, Illinois.

After his marriage, Mr. Crossley engaged in the meat business with his father-in-law until 1871, when he went into the mill as manager, and was connected with that enterprise until his earthly career was ended, February 2, 1895. He had made many friends throughout the community, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. He was a conscientious and straightforward business man, so that his life was above reproach. The family consists of the three sons before mentioned, all of whom belong to the Sons of Veterans, and Frank and Maro are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Charles married Clara McFarland; and Maro married Tillie Frederickson. They are prominent young men and undoubtedly have a bright future before them.

ISAAC ALLEN GLENN. Among the leading and influential farmers and stock raisers of Magnolia township, Putnam county, who thoroughly understand their business and pursue the avocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography. He resides on section 31, where he has made his home for forty years, and his farm, which at the beginning only comprised eighty acres, thirty-five of which were under cultivation, now includes four hundred and eighty acres, three hundred of which have been placed under the plow and are well improved. The tract was entered by his grandfather Glenn, who came from Tazewell county to Putnam county, where he was among the first settlers, locating on the farm now owned by our subject, when Indians were still to be found in the neighborhood.

Isaac D. Glenn, the father, was a native of Kentucky, where he was reared and married Sarah Allen, who was born in the same state and was the daughter of Archibald Allen, who also settled in Magnolia township, Putnam county, at an early day, and there died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. From Kentucky the parents

moved to Indiana, and in 1832 became residents of Illinois, but it was not until three years later that they removed to section 31, Magnolia township, on the farm where Y. A. Glenn now lives, securing the land from the government. Upon that farm the father died July 7, 1850, and the mother, August 17, 1876. Both were members of the old school Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for many years. In their family were six children who grew to maturity—Mrs. Nancy H. Young, of Iowa; Samuel, of Varna, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Larkins and Mrs. Margaret Haley, now deceased; Young A., of section 31, Magnolia township; and Isaac A.

The youngest of the family, our subject, was born on the old homestead on section 31, Magnolia township, August 24, 1837, and during his boyhood and youth aided in the operation of the farm during the summer months, and for about three months during the winter attended school, which was one and a half miles from his home. Before reaching the age of nineteen years, he was married, December 20, 1855, to Miss Mary Jane Stewart, sister of Mrs. W. H. German, of Hopewell township, Marshall county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was the oldest in the family, born at Hennepin, December 30, 1838, and acquired her education in the district schools of Putnam county. Her father, who was born January 7, 1817, died on the 30th of January, 1896.

Mr. Glenn began his domestic life upon the farm, which is still his home, living first in a log cabin, but in 1861 erected his present residence, and has always given his attention to mixed farming. Eight years ago he began breeding roadsters, having at first Hambletonian stock, but now also has some fine specimens of the Wilkes and Norman breeds. He also has full blooded Hereford cattle as well as other fine grades of stock upon his place.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn, as follows: John E., born October 23, 1856, died October 13, 1857; Samuel M., born August 29, 1858, died February 15, 1862; Sarah Sophia, born August 30, 1860, is the wife of W.

H. Burr (see sketch elsewhere in this volume); Eliza Hall, born August 31, 1862, is the wife of Randolph Disosway, of Iroquois county, Illinois, by whom she has three children—Allen R., William, and Edwin Eugene; Nancy J., born September 18, 1864, died February 23, 1889; Isaac A., born May 9, 1867, died August 15, 1871; Jessie Elizabeth, born February 19, 1873, is the wife of D. W. Dunlap, of Evans township, Marshall county, by whom she has one son, William Glenn; Robert Edwin, born November 4, 1875, died June 11, 1894.

Mr. Glenn is a stalwart democrat in politics, who has served as road commissioner and for fourteen years as school director, and socially holds membership with the Masonic lodge at Magnolia and Magnolia Grange, No. 179, of Clear Creek. He is one of the active and progressive men of the county, and takes great interest in all matters calculated to enhance its value, or to benefit his fellow-men.

L EONARD J. STRONG. For half a century this gentleman has resided in Bureau county, and his name is inseparably connected with the agricultural interests of this region, but he is now living retired in the village of Malden. His thoroughly American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence.

Mr. Strong was born on the 16th of April, 1821, in Greene county, Ohio, a son of Elisha and Phoebe (Vail) Strong, both natives of New York. In the latter state the father engaged in farming, but later removed to Ohio, where in the midst of the forest he opened up a farm and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred when our subject was a lad of three years. In his native county Leonard grew to manhood, but his school privileges were very meagre, and he is almost entirely self-educated. During early life he learned the carpenter's trade, and for a number of years engaged in contracting and building.

In Greene county, on the 31st of December, 1841, Mr. Strong was married, the lady of his

choice being Miss Mary Ary, a native of that county, where her father, Charles Ary, had settled at an early day and became one of its substantial farmers. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Harrison, a farmer, of Benton county, Iowa; Marion, who is operating the old homestead farm in Bureau county; Sylvester, also a farmer, of Benton county; John, a business man of Malden; William E., an agriculturist of Lee county, Illinois; Hattie, now the wife of Harry Page, a farmer of Bureau county; Ellen, who married Otto Lupton, of Malden, and died in 1886; Louisa, who died at the age of twenty months; Eber, who died at the age of six years, and Martha J., who died at the age of two years. They also have twelve grandchildren.

On coming to Bureau county, in 1846, Mr. Strong located at Princeton and farmed the place now occupied by the fair grounds. He made the trip from Ohio in a covered wagon, the party consisting of some five families, all of whom located in Bureau county. The following year he purchased a tract of eighty acres on North Prairie, where he at once removed and began its improvement and cultivation. At the same time he also bought twenty acres of timber land. During their early residence there the family suffered much from chills and fever, but as the land was improved it became more healthy, and there they made their home for several years. They endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, their first dwelling being a rude log cabin, but out of the unbroken wilderness they developed a fine farm. On selling that place, Mr. Strong purchased two hundred and forty acres of raw land, which he soon placed under a high state of cultivation, and in 1860 erected thereon a commodious and pleasant two-story residence. In 1888 he laid aside business cares and responsibilities and removed to Malden, where he is now enjoying a well-earned rest.

Besides his valuable farm in this county, Mr. Strong also owns two hundred acres of rich and arable land in Benton county, Iowa, which is partially improved, and also has a good home in Malden. In his career we see what may be ac-

complished by a man beginning poor, but honest, energetic and industrious. He is essentially a self-made man, being thrown upon his own resources early in life, and having learned well in the school of experience.

Since the organization of the republican party in 1856, he has been one of its ardent supports, and though he has never sought or desired office, he faithfully served as commissioner of highways nine years, and a member of the school board for several years. Himself and wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he is officially connected. Their hospitable doors have entertained both friend and stranger in a praiseworthy manner, and many are the kind deeds which have not only brightened their own pathway, but have contributed to the comfort and happiness of those around them. In 1891 they celebrated their golden wedding, and have now traveled life's journey together in perfect harmony for fifty-five years, presenting the spectacle of a calm and happy old age.

JAMES A. JORDAN, a worthy and representative citizen of Princeton, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1835, and is a son of John Jordan, now deceased, who was a native of Genesee county, New York. The paternal grandfather, James Jordan, was a son of James Jordan, a native of Ireland, who was a member of the British army before the Revolution, but upon the outbreak of that struggle, he deserted, and joined the colonial forces. The grandfather served in the war of 1812, and the father of our subject desired to go to the Mexican war, but was prevented by his family. The latter married Sarah McKinstry, of Scotch-Irish extraction, and to them were born eight children, three now deceased, one of whom, William, died at the age of forty-five years. Those living are Jemima, the wife of Christopher Secrist, of Princeton; Rachel C., wife of John Scott, of Florida; Anna M., wife of Cyrus Coffman, of Princeton; Joseph J., of Marshalltown, Iowa, and James A., who is third in order of birth.

Like his ancestors, Joseph J. took up arms in defense of his country, and participated in the battle of Fort Donelson and others.

Our subject also wore the blue during the dark days of the rebellion, as a member of Company I, Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, enlisting August 2, 1862, with which he served for one year. He was injured on a forced march toward Grenada, Mississippi; was sent to the hospital at Memphis, and was discharged for disability in the spring of 1863. It was in October, 1852, that he accompanied the family to Bureau county, and for a time he carried on agricultural pursuits in Princeton township, removing to the city in 1866, and has there since made his home.

Mr. Jordan was married June 8, 1863, to Hannah M. McFarland, of Pennsylvania, daughter of James McFarland, now deceased. Two children graced this union—John R., a dry goods merchant, of Peoria, and Mack J., a marble cutter, of Princeton. The latter married Grace Malony and has one child, John C.

For two years Mr. Jordan served as superintendent of the cemetery, and for four years was superintendent of streets. He has always been a hard-working, energetic man, whose sterling worth and strict integrity have gained the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. On account of injuries sustained while in the union service he now receives a pension. He has served as chaplain and junior vice-commander of the Grand Army post at Princeton. Religiously he holds membership in the English Lutheran church. In politics, is a democrat.

DAVID K. MORRIS, who for almost a third of a century has been employed as a traveling salesman, is a well known resident of Malden, and whether in public or private life he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held. Ohio was his early home, his birth having occurred on the 24th of August, 1835, in Harrisville, Harrison county, where his grandfather, David Morris, was one of the pioneer settlers.

In that county was born Edward Morris, the

father of our subject, who there spent his entire life. On reaching manhood he married Susan Matson, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Benjamin Matson, who became an early settler of the buckeye state. By trade Edward Morris was a carpenter, and followed that occupation successfully in Harrisville, where his death occurred in 1894, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away in August, 1869, and both were interred in the Harrisville cemetery, where a monument marks their last resting place. Of their family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, only three are now living, the brothers of our subject being Benjamin F., a successful teacher and farmer of Bangs, Knox county, Ohio, and Professor John W., a well-known educator, who with his family is living in Harrisville, Ohio.

The childhood and youth of David K. Morris were passed in his native city, where he was given good school advantages, and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. Previous to that time he had learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for five years. In the spring of 1857 he started westward and became a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, obtaining work upon the farm of Nathan Rackley in Berlin township, with whom he remained one year, and then leased the farm of Mr. Rackley for six years.

On the 17th of November, 1857, Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Phebe A. Rackley, a daughter of Nathan Rackley and a sister of George Rackley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. For seven years they made their home upon her father's farm. Three sons were born to them—Nathan E., who is married and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Berlin township, Bureau county; George O., a resident of Malden, who is also married, and is a farmer by occupation, and David E., a railroad man still residing at home. All were provided with good educational privileges, and the two oldest sons have engaged in teaching.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Morris went upon the road as traveling salesman for a Princeton

firm, selling all kinds of agricultural implements, and since that time has been a successful commercial traveler. His affable, pleasant manner winning the confidence of those with whom he deals, he is enabled to do a most satisfactory business. For the past nine years he has been connected with Luthy & Company of Peoria, and their relations have proved mutually pleasant and profitable. In 1867 Mr. Morris brought his family to the village of Malden, where he now has one of the neatest and most pleasant residences in the place, and the family are held in high esteem.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, Mr. Morris has never failed to vote for every candidate for that office nominated by the republican party, whose principles he strongly endorses. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Bureau lodge, No. 112, of Princeton, and in religious belief both himself and wife are Congregationalists. In their pleasant home they are surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances, and they are justly entitled to a place among the representative and leading citizens of Bureau county.

MRS. JENNIE CHRITZMAN is a native of Princeton, where she still makes her home, born February 4, 1838, and is the widow of Jacob Chritzman. Her parents, William and Mary (Mercer) Knox, are both natives of Ohio, and are now honored residents of Princeton. The father has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, and the mother was eighty-one September 19, 1896. In 1831 he came to Bureau county, where for a time he worked on the farm of an uncle, and after his marriage operated land of his own, following agricultural pursuits until a few years since, but is now living retired. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church.

Mrs. Chritzman is the oldest of the family of eight children, the others being Aaron J., a resident of Wyoming, who married Nancy Ament, of Princeton; Sarah, wife of Calvin

Camp, of Afton, Iowa; Oscar, who married Julia Ament, and now lives in the state of Washington; Albert, who married Nellie North, now deceased, and lives on a ranch in Wyoming; Mary, wife of Colonel Danley, of Oklahoma; Malvina, wife of John R. Parks, of Gunnison, Colorado, and Nancy, at home with her parents.

On the 10th of January, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Jacob Chritzman and Miss Jennie Knox. Mr. Chritzman's birth occurred in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1833, and he was a son of Henry and Margaret Chritzman. He was the second in order of birth in their family, which consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters. Maria is the widow of Albert Bigler; Christian was door-keeper of the senate at Washington, D. C., for many years; Dr. Harry, who practices at Welch Run, Pennsylvania, is married and has three children; George, a resident of Kewanee, Illinois, married Ella Moffitt, and has two children; Lottie is the wife of Henry Black. With the exception of George, the other children all reside in the keystone state.

In 1856, Mr. Chritzman emigrated to Illinois, locating first at Princeton, but after a year settled in the northern part of Bureau county, where he carried on the manufacture of agricultural implements with good success. Later he dealt in agricultural implements in the city of Princeton, where his death occurred October 16, 1889, and was mourned by many friends as well as his immediate family. He was an energetic and popular citizen, and was called upon to fill several positions of honor and trust, being school director for a number of years. He exerted a great influence for good, and his memory will long be cherished by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Socially, he was a Knight Templar Mason, and served as officer in the different Masonic bodies. In politics he was a democrat. Mrs. Chritzman, a most estimable lady, is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Six children graced the union of this worthy couple, namely: Albert, who died at the age of

two and a half years; Fannie, who died at the age of five and a half years; Mary, who died in 1878, at the age of four years; Mercer, who died the same year at the age of six; Lottie, the wife of Thomas Marks, telegraph operator at Princeton, and Clarence, who was married December 9, 1895, to Helen Bird, who died June 28, 1896, at the age of twenty years; he now resides at Kewanee.

ROBERT TURNBULL, residing on section 28, La Prairie township, is a well-known citizen of Marshall county, a breeder of Hereford cattle, and a general farmer who thoroughly understands his business. He was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, December 10, 1827, and is the son of John and Beatrice Turnbull, both of whom were also natives of bonnie Scotland. He grew to manhood in his native country, his education being received in the common schools prior to his fifteenth year, at which time he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. His apprenticeship continued until he reached his majority, and for his services he received his board, and at the end of the time five pounds sterling. He had a very liberal taskmaster, and has no complaints to make of his term of apprenticeship. In addition to house carpentering, he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, everything in that day being made by hand. After serving his time, he engaged with his old employer as a journeyman and continued in his service in that capacity for two years, receiving a salary of four dollars per week. These wages seem very small in comparison with those paid at the present time. He was, however, contented with what he received and did his duty faithfully and cheerfully.

The new world, with its possibilities, was now opening up before our subject, and in company with his father, mother and sister, he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, and located at Geneva, New York, where he remained three years, working at his trade of carpenter. Three months of this time, however, he spent in Canada,

but preferring the treatment he received in the United States, and believing his chances for the future much better here, he returned to the States. In 1854, the family came to Illinois and located in the southeast part of La Prairie township, where Robert purchased a tract of land as a home for his parents, on which they moved, but for three years more he continued to work at his trade.

The time had now come when he was to settle down to that occupation which he had selected for his life work, that of a general farmer. With characteristic energy he set to work improving his farm, and in due time the wild land was transformed into a most productive field, yielding its fruit year by year. On this farm his mother died, after having spent a life of devotion to husband and children and with the consciousness of rest and reunion "beyond the river."

Mr. Turnbull commenced life upon his farm with a single horse, but soon purchased a yoke of oxen with which he did his breaking. On reaching this country his assets were but about one hundred dollars, which was increased to six hundred dollars on reaching Illinois. This sum he invested in land, and upon this farm he lived ten years, engaging in its cultivation, and making thereon extensive improvements. During this time he made several small trades, and purchased eighty acres of his present farm.

While residing upon his original farm, Mr. Turnbull was united in marriage, February 26, 1858, with Miss Mary Smith, a sister of James, William and Andrew Smith, well-known brothers, residing in La Prairie township, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work. This union was a happy one, and to them were born six children—Minnie, John, William, who died in 1866, at the age of four years, Robert, Beattie and Willie. The first named married Robert Hall, manager of one of the departments for the wholesale house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., in Chicago. The others yet reside at the parental home, except John, who is married and is farming adjoining his father. Mrs. Turnbull died September 1, 1877, and is laid to rest in the La

Prairie U. P. cemetery. She was a woman of strong character, an affectionate wife and loving mother, and her memory is cherished by those for whom she was ever ready to sacrifice, the husband who was left to mourn, and the children she gently ministered unto.

Robert Turnbull was always an industrious man. Commencing life in humble circumstances in a strange land, he saved his earnings, and with the accumulation of some years, made his present purchase of land, to which he added from time to time until he now owns some four hundred and forty acres of as fine land as can be seen in the entire county. While living upon another place, he yet retains the first land purchased on coming to Illinois. He now resides on what was long known as the Calvin Stowell farm, which he has greatly improved since it came into his possession. For twenty years he has been a feeder and breeder of cattle and hogs, having at all times upon his place from forty to ninety head. In the raising and feeding of cattle, he has been fairly successful. For ten years he has been a breeder of thoroughbred Hereford cattle and now has about twenty head of fine animals, including "Cherry Boy, second," No. 49032, bred by Van Atta, of Fowler, Indiana. This animal took sweepstake prize over all breeds at the state fair at Peoria in 1891 and 1892, also at the Iowa state fair at Des Moines in 1892. Several animals bred by Cherry Boy, have been sold by Mr. Turnbull at good prices. In addition to his cattle industries, he feeds a large number of sheep, having under his care in the winter of 1894-5, about fourteen hundred head.

In politics, Mr. Turnbull is a republican, with which party he has affiliated since becoming a naturalized citizen. He has held about all the township offices and served in convention. While not at present as active as in times past, he yet keeps up his interest in political affairs. Religiously, he was reared a Presbyterian, but is now a member of the Congregational church at Lawn Ridge, and is an active worker in the church. He is an advocate of temperance, but is not a

prohibitionist. As a citizen and neighbor he is universally esteemed.

John Turnbull, second child and eldest son of Robert and Mary (Smith) Turnbull, was born in La Prairie township, November 9, 1860. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. Until his twenty-fifth year he remained at home, assisting in the farm work, and doing his share in developing the resources of the place. On the 9th of September, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Noel, of Lacon, daughter of Michael and Margaret Noel. She was educated and is a graduate of the Mt. Morris Female Seminary, and for some years was a teacher in the public schools of Marshall county. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability and is a worthy helpmeet of her husband. For some time her mother has made her home with her. To them have been born three children—Robert, Andrew and John Lawrence.

The farm of John Turnbull consists of two hundred and thirteen acres in the center of La Prairie township, known as the old Joseph Calder farm. It is well improved in every respect, with good substantial buildings which are a credit to their owner. The buildings at the farm are first-class, and are in keeping with the farm. He, also, like his father, gives special attention to cattle feeding, and in the winter of 1895-6, had upon his place about one hundred head. In politics, he is a republican, and religiously is identified with the United Presbyterian church.

ISAAC McDUFFIE, deceased, was for many years one of the most active and highly respected agriculturists of Bureau county. His was an honorable and useful life and his sterling worth and strict integrity gained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the various walks of life.

He was born September 1, 1803, a son of Archibald and Eleanor McDuffie, and his early life was mostly spent in a village in Schoharie county, New York, where he secured a good common school education. At Sloansville,

Montgomery county, that state, he learned the trade of a blacksmith with Walter B. Sloan, and during his apprenticeship received only his board. Subsequently he went to Rochester, where he worked as a journeyman for a number of years, later resided at Bath, Steuben county, and still later at Cameron, the same county, where he opened a shop of his own.

At Cameron, Mr. McDuffie became acquainted with Miss Cynthia Baker, with whom he was united in marriage on the 10th of March, 1829. She was born in Athens, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1804, and is a daughter of Samuel and Esther (Fields) Baker, who removed to Cameron, New York, when she was about five years of age. By occupation her father was a miller, lumberman and merchant, and was ever known as Captain Baker, having served with that rank in the Revolutionary war. He also served in the war of 1812, and was captured by the British at Sackett's Harbor, and carried to Quebec, Canada, where he was held a prisoner for eighteen months, or until peace was restored. His son, Urbane, was drafted for service in the war of 1812, but the father thinking he was too young, took his place and faithfully served in that struggle. His oldest son, Daniel, was also drafted and was commissioned lieutenant in the war of 1812.

Mr. McDuffie continued to reside in Cameron, New York, until 1853, where he followed blacksmithing, lumbering and wagon-making. He also became connected with the New York & Erie railroad as a machinist, furnishing a great deal of their iron work, and succeeded in accumulating considerable property, but met financial misfortune by the failure of the Blossburg & Corning branch of that road, at the time when they owed him a large sum of money. Being left in rather limited circumstances he brought his family to Concord township, Bureau county, Illinois, where Mrs. McDuffie owned one hundred and sixty acres of land which she had inherited from her father, who died in 1851. From Cameron they traveled by railroad to Dunkirk, New York, thence by lake to Detroit, then on to New Buf-

falo, from there by boat to Chicago, then to Earlville. In Lee county they spent the fall of 1853, while a house was being erected on the farm in Concord township. It is still standing and is now used as a buggy shed. Here Mr. McDuffie continued to make his home until called from this life, January 10, 1892. He acceptably served as road commissioner and supervisor, and in politics was an ardent republican, which party his sons also support. In the family were four sons and three daughters, namely: Eleanor E. McDuffie, born January 21, 1831, is now the wife of Edwin Bryant, a farmer, living three miles south of Princeton, and they have five children. Mr. Bryant is a son of Colonel Austin Bryant, and a nephew of William Cullen Bryant, the illustrious poet.

Valeda E., born August 21, 1832, is the wife of Leonard Van Patter, by whom she has four children, and they live on a farm near Hubbard, Hardin county, Iowa.

William Henry, born June 29, 1835, received a fair common school education in New York, and was eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Bureau county. He rendered much valuable assistance in clearing and developing the wild prairie farm, while his father erected a little shop and did blacksmithing for the farmers of the neighborhood, manufacturing many breaking plows. The latter also established the first lumber yard at Sheffield, which he conducted for a time, but this venture did not prove a success as he was too good natured for a collector. William still remains on the old homestead with his mother and has placed the land under a high state of cultivation. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he donned the blue on the outbreak of the rebellion, enlisting as a private in Company E, Second Iowa Cavalry, but a month later was honorably discharged and became a member of Company D, Seventh Kansas regiment, commanded by C. S. Merriman. In June, 1862, he was injured by the fall of a horse and was sent to the Union City hospital, in Tennessee. While there General Forrest made an attack. He was always found at his post of duty

gallantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented until wounded at Black River Bridge, in July, 1862, in Tennessee. He was then taken prisoner, and sent to Mobile, where he was held by the rebels until the following August, when he was exchanged and sent back to Hickman, Kentucky, thence to Columbus, and later to St. Louis hospital, where he was honorably discharged in September, 1863. He is now one of the prominent and representative farmers of Concord township.

Anna E. McDuffie, the fourth child, was born November 11, 1838, and is now the wife of Henry Myers, of Portland, Oregon, by whom she has four sons.

John V. McDuffie, born May 16, 1841, was attending school at Marshall, Marshall county, Iowa, when the civil war broke out, and enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Iowa Cavalry, remaining in the service until the close of the war. He was promoted from time to time until he became major. While serving on General Granger's staff, that commander and General Ross got into a quarrel and Major McDuffie interfered. General Ross turned upon him, using insulting language, and the Major told him that if it were not for his rank he would resent it. The general proposed to lay off his stripes and fight it out as citizens. This they did and the general was badly beaten. The major was court martialed and discharged, but was reinstated. On the close of the war he located at Selma, Alabama, where he studied law with General Granger, who willed him considerable property. For twelve years he served as circuit judge in that state, and also served one term in congress. He married a southern lady and has two children.

James M. McDuffie, born April 9, 1843, was also a member of the union army, enlisting at the first three months' call in 1861, becoming a member of Company H, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He saw much arduous service and was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, after which he helped to carry his captain from the field, and thus over-exerted himself.

He was sent to the hospital at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, where he died October 27, 1863. His remains were interred at Wyandot, Bureau county.

Samuel A. McDuffie, the youngest child, was born September 20, 1844, and he, too, became one of the brave boys in blue, also enlisting in Company H, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the struggle, was taken captive by the rebels, but was not held long. For a time he acted as scout for General Thomas. A well-educated man, he has successfully followed teaching, and also has engaged in clerking at Monroeville, Alabama, his present home. He lost his left arm in the railroad service.

William Henry McDuffie, in politics is a stalwart republican. He has been school director for several years, and road commissioner. He has taken an active interest in educational matters, and in the development of his township. Is a pensioner.

DAVID HALL. The splendid farm of two hundred and fifty-four acres on section 2, Evans township, owned by this gentleman, is a standing monument to his industry, enterprise and good management. He comes under the category of a self-made man, as on coming to Marshall county his capital consisted of but forty-seven dollars, and has succeeded only by the exercise of steady, plodding labor. At present, however, he is one of the prominent representative agriculturists of the locality.

Mr. Hall was born December 18, 1833, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, of which county his parents, Isaac and Nancy (Morrison) Hall, were also natives. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Hall, came to this country from Scotland, while the maternal grandfather, Francis Morrison, though born in this country was of English and Scotch descent. The latter was a seventh son, followed the sea during his active life and lived to the extreme age of one hundred and four years. His wife was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. The parents of our subject al-

ways made their home in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in farming, and were worthy members of the Methodist church. In their family were eleven children, all still living with the exception of two. In order of birth they are as follows: David, Hannah, Rachel, Sabina, Andrew, Olive, Isaac, Eliza Ann, Julius, deceased, Nancy, and William Ambrose, deceased. Andrew was one of the brave boys in blue during the civil war.

At the age of eighteen years, our subject left the home farm in Pennsylvania, coming to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1851, and for two years worked on the Illinois Central railroad. It was in 1853 that he married Elizabeth Smith, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Asbury P. Smith, who settled in Evans township about the same time as our subject. For about five years he lived upon his father-in-law's farm, and in 1859 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving two sons—Will Emmett, who married Josephine Foster, by whom he has five children, and now lives in California; and Robert C., of Wenona, who married Addie Ryder, and has two children.

In 1858, Mr. Hall located upon his present farm, which at that time was nearly all wild land, but he at once began its improvement and cultivation, and now the entire tract has been placed under the plow. The buildings there found have been erected at a cost of eight thousand dollars, and the land is all now fenced and tilled. The cereals which he raises are principally corn and oats, he handles a great deal of hay, and also gives considerable attention to the raising of horses, cattle and hogs, having for a number of years imported French draft horses upon his place.

Mr. Hall was again married in 1861, his second union being with Miss Augusta Jones, a daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Parks) Jones, who were among the first settlers of La Salle county, but later became residents of Marshall county. Nine children were born to our subject and his estimable wife—Fannie, wife of George Merritt; Ross Orville, deceased; Katie and Susie, twins, the former the wife of Harrison

Whitney, by whom she has one son; Reuben; Lura, deceased; Samuel, Nellie and Jennie.

A firm supporter of our public school system, Mr. Hall has served for eighteen years as school director, and gives his aid to every worthy enterprise calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow citizens. He donated the land upon which the school house of district No. 3 was erected. In politics he affiliates with the republican party, and religiously, Mrs. Hall is an earnest member of the Methodist church. Both are highly esteemed and respected members of society, and enjoy the confidence and regard of all who know them.

ELDER EUGENE L. MOORE, the subject of this sketch, is a native of New Jersey, born in Sussex county, March 14, 1827, but when about eight years of age he emigrated with his parents, Benjamin G. and Mary B. (Cone) Moore, to Illinois and settled in Canton. They traveled by means of horse teams and were nine weeks making the journey. They lived in Canton several years during which time his father superintended the placing of the machinery in the first woolen mill in that city. While here Mr. Moore united with the Baptist church of Canton and has remained a member of the denomination ever since. He later moved to a farm near Monmouth, in Warren county. At this time our subject had already secured a good education, having completed a course in an academy and taken special lessons of Rev. Charles Button, then conducting a school in Canton and who afterward became a noted Baptist preacher in the west. There were eight children in the family, seven sons and one daughter of whom Eugene was next to the youngest. It was the intention that the youngest son, John, should operate the home farm and care for his aged parents, while Eugene should complete his literary course and prepare for the ministry, but the former decided differently and entered Shurtliff college, where he was graduated and became a minister. He had previously served an apprenticeship to the carriage maker's trade.

Mr. Moore of this review was thus compelled to stay at home and look after the farm. However, he did not give up his purpose of entering the ministry, but continued preparatory studies under several leading clergymen, and began preaching to the Union and Young America (now Kirkwood) churches in Warren county. In 1865 he removed from Monmouth to Kewanee and was ordained at that place, becoming one of the leaders of the denomination in the field of his activity.

In 1869 he removed to Neponset where he resided twelve years, seven years of the time occupying the position of pastor of the Baptist church, where he succeeded in building up a good church and the erection of a substantial house of worship. His fields of labor have been principally within a radius of one hundred miles of Buda. In nearly every place he has either built a church or repaired one already standing. He has labored long and earnestly in the Master's vineyard, giving his time almost wholly for the betterment of mankind and to advance the moral welfare of the communities in which he has resided. Not being dependent upon his salary, he has refused to accept many charges where financially he could have done better, in order to strengthen and give his support to weak and struggling congregations. Being compelled to retire from the pastorate on account of failing health he removed from Neponset to Buda in 1880, where he has since resided, part of the time supplying pastorless churches.

On the first of January, 1851, Rev. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Osee M. Alward, of Fulton county, Illinois, who was also a native of New Jersey. Eight children were born to them, three of whom died when young. The others are as follows: Laura E., who received her education in the Kewanee public school and academy, is the wife of Orson P. Bestor, a Baptist minister of Wisconsin, who is a graduate of Brown university and also the Theological Seminary of Chicago. They have two children. Hattie A., educated in the Kewanee and Neponset high schools, is the wife of Benjamin F.

Waite, a merchant of Buda, Illinois; Emma J. received a liberal education in the high school, spent three years in the old Rock River university of Dixon, Illinois, and afterward pursued special lines of study under private instructors. She successfully engaged in teaching for a short time when she left the work and accepted the position of bookkeeper for B. F. Waite. She now, while holding an interest in the firm of H. M. Waite & Co., is presiding over the home. Carrie S., a graduate of the Buda high school, read medicine for two years then entered Wayland academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where she took a literary course. Subsequently she was a student in the University of Chicago, graduating with the class of 1896. She has been elected professor of science at Wayland, where she also holds the position of preceptress, but still intends to complete her medical course; Ida Eugenia, who is a graduate of the Buda high school and also Beloit academy is now attending school in Chicago. Cultured, refined and pleasant, the family is one of prominence, holding a high position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society.

The wife and mother passed away in April, 1890, and her death was widely and deeply mourned.

Since voting for Fremont in 1856, Mr. Moore has been an ardent republican, though he was reared a democrat, his father being of that party.

GUSTAVE OTTO, a farmer residing on section 27, Magnolia township, is a representative of that hardy race that has done so much toward the upbuilding of this country. He was born in Prussia, Germany, July 29, 1838, and there remained until nineteen years of age, receiving a good common school education. While still residing in his native land, he learned the wagon maker's trade, at which he worked until coming to this country. In 1857 he crossed the ocean, coming west directly to Chicago, where he remained six weeks and then came to Marshall county, Illinois, and worked for Henry

Weir one month. In the following spring he worked for John Myers, and then came to Magnolia township, Putnam county and entered the service of Captain William Haws as a farm hand at a salary of ten dollars per month.

Mr. Otto continued in the employ of Captain Haws from 1858 until 1865, and then rented the Phillips farm in British Lane, La Salle county for one year, after which he leased the farm of George Hildebrandt in Magnolia township, Putnam county, for two years. In the spring of 1868 he purchased eighty acres, a part of his present farm and which was a part of the Joel Haws farm, where Mr. Haws settled in 1838. In 1862 he married Miss Eunice Haws, a daughter of Joel Haws, and a native of Putnam county, born in 1840. Her education was received in the public schools of Magnolia township. By this union seven children were born, all of whom are now living—James A., Helen M., Joel W., Maud M., Bessie, Alice and Lulu.

As stated the first purchase of land by Mr. Otto was eighty acres of the Joel Haws farm. With that industry and perseverance peculiar to his nationality, combined with habits of strict economy, he commenced the improvement of his place, and as his means would permit added to his possessions until he now has a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, in addition to which he owns forty-six acres of timber land in Marshall county. In addition to general farming he has made something of a specialty of stock raising, and has at all times upon his place a good grade of cattle, hogs and other stock.

Mr. Otto was reared a Lutheran and has always been attached to the teachings of that church. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership with the blue lodge at Magnolia, and has served in all the chairs to junior warden. A friend of the public schools, he has taken much interest in educational matters, and for fifteen years has served as school director. Politically, he is a democrat, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with local office, serving as road commissioner, township collector and for eight years a member of the board of

supervisors of the county, three years of which time serving as chairman.

On coming to this country, Mr. Otto found himself in debt to the amount of seventy-five dollars. To the payment of this debt he first turned his attention and was never satisfied until every dollar was paid. He then began to lay by a store of his hard earned means until he felt able to marry and afterward to purchase his farm. He can truly be said to be a self-made man, and never attended an English school. On the death of Captain William Haws he was appointed one of the administrators of the estate and has faithfully discharged the duties of that important trust.

GEORGE IDEN RICE, M. D., now a resident of Princeton, has long been connected with the medical fraternity of Bureau county. He was born at Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1832, and comes of a good old Quaker family of Irish descent. He traces his ancestry back to Edward Rice, an Irish gentleman, whose son, Edward, Jr., came from the parish of Killman, county Tyrone, in the barony of Dunganon kingdom, Ireland, in 1736, to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he reared his family of eight children. His old passport is now in the possession of the doctor. One son, Joseph Rice, was the grandfather of our subject, and he spent his entire life upon the old homestead in Bucks county. He married Letitia Hartley, of North Wales, by whom he had four children—William, Catherine, Letitia and Joseph.

Joseph Rice, Jr., the father of the doctor, became a farmer by occupation, and on reaching manhood was united in marriage with Miss Julia Iden, also a native of the keystone state, and a daughter of George and Hannah (Folk) Iden, who were of Welsh extraction, and in whose family were eight children, namely: Anna, John, Thomas, Greenfield, Jacob, Elizabeth, Paulina and Julia. Four sons were born to the parents of our subject—Joseph G., deceased; William H., George Iden and Lewis C., also a physician, now deceased. In Pennsylvania the parents spent



GEORGE I. RICE, M. D.

their entire lives, the mother dying in 1861, and the father in June, 1863. Representatives of the family still reside at the old homestead in Bucks county.

At the age of fourteen years Dr. Rice left the parental roof, going to Doylestown, the county seat of his native county, where he learned the printer's trade, at which he worked until nineteen, when he went to Jefferson county, Ohio, and there was employed at typesetting for about a month. He then entered William McLean's school for boys at Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he pursued his studies for two years and paid his own way, while his vacations were spent in working in a nursery.

At the age of twenty-two years Dr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Julia Newport, of Belmont county, Ohio, and daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Newport. They became the parents of the following children—Elulia, now the wife of Randolph Morrison, of Colorado; Gertrude C., wife of F. E. Flower, of Princeton, Illinois; George Iden, of the same place, and John, deceased.

From a boy Dr. Rice had wished to study medicine, as many of his relatives on the paternal side had followed that profession, and in 1856 his hopes were realized and he entered the Pennsylvania Medical college, from which he was graduated two years later. For a time he then engaged in practice at Morrisville, Bucks county. On the breaking out of hostilities between the north and south the doctor was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Third Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Veteran Corps, entering the service in 1862, and was with the army of the Potomac until March, 1863, being on the battlefields at the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He assisted in carrying one of the twenty Brooklyn Zouaves on a stretcher for miles during a retreat, which injured his own health, and he was compelled to give up field service. He was then sent to hospital No. 1 at Nashville, Tennessee, as acting assistant surgeon, where he remained until September, 1864, during which time he had

charge of the wards. In this way he gained much valuable, practical experience, which has been of great help to him in his subsequent practice. He was always found at his post of duty and on leaving the service he was so broken down in health that he weighed only ninety pounds.

When the war was over Dr. Rice began looking up a location and decided on Arlington, Bureau county, Illinois, where he began practice in October, 1864, but in January, 1869, went to Lamoille, a few miles distant, at which place he soon built up a large and paying practice. Since March, 1891, he has made his home in Princeton, but for the past three years has been compelled to lay aside his professional duties on account of ill-health—the result of his old army trouble. As a medical practitioner he stands high among his professional brethren and has been very successful and popular in his chosen calling. He holds membership in the various medical societies of the state.

Both the doctor and his estimable wife are faithful members of the Congregational church, and politically he is an ardent republican. Socially, he is a Mason, having served for ten years as worshipful master of Lamoille lodge, No. 383, F. & A. M.; is a member of the chapter at Princeton, and for eleven years attended the grand lodge. He cares nothing for political preferment, but was elected coroner of the county in the fall of 1896, on the republican ticket.

GRANVILLE JOHNSON. While “the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong,” the invariable law of destiny accords to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career. The truth of this assertion is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Johnson, a wide-awake, progressive business man of Princeton, junior member of the well known real estate firm of Cook & Johnson.

A native of Bureau county, he was born upon his father's farm in Selby township, December 10, 1855, and in the usual manner of farmer lads he spent his boyhood and youth. He attended

the high schools of Princeton, and was also a student in the Dover Normal & Business college for a time, thus becoming well fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

His father, Henry M. Johnson, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, December 18, 1814, and on attaining his majority walked all the way to the Ohio river, traveling at about the rate of forty miles per day, passing over the Blue Ridge mountains. At Wheeling he took passage on a steamboat down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, and from there he went to Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, where he made his home for about four years. There he wedded Miss Margaret Long, a native of Greene county, in January, 1841. She was a daughter of Henry H. and Mary (Walden) Long. In 1842 he removed with his wife and child by wagon to Bureau county, Illinois, settling upon a thirty-six acre tract of wild land in Selby township. His cash capital at that time consisted of but twenty dollars, but before his death he had acquired an estate valued at about fifty thousand dollars, all of which property was accumulated through his own unaided efforts, perseverance and good management. In 1880 he removed to Grundy county, Iowa, residing in Morrison for five years, after which he returned to Princeton and made his home on West South street for about six years. He then went to live with our subject, who at that time was residing upon a farm in Berlin township, Bureau county, and in the fall of 1893, they removed to Princeton, where the father's death occurred June 30, 1894. He was an unassuming man, upright and honorable in all his dealings, attending strictly to his own affairs, and had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His faithful wife still finds a pleasant home with our subject. Four children were born to them—Frances M., a resident of Princeton; Joseph Z. is living in Selby township, engaged in farming; James H., who died at the age of twenty-seven years, and Granville.

On the 8th of September, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Granville Johnson and Sarah L. Ellis, amiable daughter of Miletus W. and Mary

E. (Coleman) Ellis, born July 2, 1862. Mr. Ellis was born in Dover township and was the son of Abbott Ellis, a native of Albemarle county, Virginia. Mary Coleman was born in Wyandot township. Mrs. Johnson was born in the same house that her father was born in. He died October 27, 1881, at Castle Rock, Colorado. His wife now lives at Boulder, Colorado. They were the parents of four children—Sarah, Frances M., Frank L. and Lucy L., all deceased. Frank and his wife and child met their death by fire in a railroad wreck at Aspen, Colorado. Four weeks later the young couple started by carriage for Grundy county, Iowa, while they shipped their household effects by rail. There Mr. Johnson purchased two hundred and forty acres of land at twenty dollars per acre, and engaged in farming and threshing, owning the first steam thrasher ever taken to the county. During his ten years residence there he wore out three new machines. He also operated a clover huller, and at one time hulled clover for ex-Governor Boies. He did an extensive and profitable business while a resident of that state, and on selling out in the spring of 1889 he had doubled the capital invested.

Returning to Princeton Mr. Johnson there lived until the spring of 1890, when he purchased the old McKinstry farm in Berlin township, to which he removed, but the following year he bought the W. C. Henderson farm north of Princeton. In 1891 he purchased the George Barr farm in Berlin township, where he lived until December, 1893, when he again came to Princeton, buying the Stephen G. Paddock residence on East Peru street, where he now finds a pleasant home. He has been eminently successful in all his financial affairs, to-day owning four hundred acres of fine land valued at from seventy-five to one hundred dollars per acre, besides several thousand dollars worth of valuable property inside the corporate limits of Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two interesting children—Viola B., born July 30, 1885, and Henry E., born November 11, 1886. In politics

Mr. Johnson is a republican. In his social relations our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Temple Commandery, No. 20, of Princeton, and both himself and wife are members of the Eastern Star of Princeton. They hold a high position in social circles and their hospitable home is ever open for the reception of their many friends. As a citizen, Mr. Johnson meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the city's welfare. He is an able financier, a business man of more than ordinary ability, and in manner is pleasant and genial, easily making friends wherever he goes.

SOLOMON F. ROBINSON. This gentleman ranks among the retired farmers who are now living at their ease in the city of Princeton, and who are enjoying the property which they accumulated in their younger years by untiring industry and the closest economy. He was born in Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, May 13, 1823, and was but twelve years of age when he left his native state and started for Illinois with his parents, Captain David and Lenda (Farnsworth) Robinson, also natives of the Green Mountain state, but the family spent the summer in New York while the father went on to enter land. He obtained his title as captain of a militia company in Vermont during the old training days, and also served in the war of 1812 under General Hull, being present at the surrender of Detroit, for which service his widow afterward received a pension. He was a son of Solomon Robinson, of whom but little is known, while the Farnsworths belonged to an old family of Rutland, Vermont.

In early life Captain Robinson had followed merchandising, but on coming to Bureau county, entered land two miles southeast of Princeton, in Princeton township, and the same fall brought his family to this state, driving the entire distance from Vermont. Their first home here was a small place and the farm consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, but the father later owned

three hundred and twenty acres, all in Princeton township. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in the city, in which for many years he served as deacon, and was known by every one as Deacon Robinson. Politically he was first a whig and later became a free-soil democrat. His death occurred in 1863, and the mother long survived him, dying in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, at which time she was still well preserved. She too was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

The paternal household included nine children who grew to maturity, five of whom are still living. Elvira, is the widow of Erastus K. Sherwin, late of Princeton township, who there located in 1835, and she still makes her home upon the old farm four miles southeast of Princeton. George, who died in 1891, was a ranchman of Colorado, where he had lived since 1860. Solomon F., of this sketch, is next in order of birth. David, who died January 10, 1896, had resided in Chicago since 1873, and there was conducting a livery and sale stable. Laura was the wife of Osman Smith, of Manlius township, Bureau county, and died three years ago. Eliza, who died December 16, 1878, was the wife of W. W. Baker, who went to California in 1863. Ellen, a resident of Denver, Colorado, is the widow of J. M. Thompson, a son of Colonel Thompson. Prentiss J. is a ranchman of Spring Hill, Montana. Thomas M. is engaged in mining in Colorado. Only two of the family are yet residents of Bureau county.

Until he had attained his majority Solomon F. Robinson remained upon the home farm assisting in its operation, after which he engaged in the cultivation and improvement of an eighty acre farm for a time, but later returned home and conducted the farm until his father's death, when it became his. There he remained until selling out in December, 1864, when he came to the city of Princeton. He purchased two hundred and forty acres in the township, covered with a heavy growth of timber which he cut, and then disposed of the land. For a time he was a partner with his brother in the mercantile busi-

ness at Neponset, Bureau county, but never resided there. Ten years he served as constable and for two years of that time was also town marshal, which positions he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. His political support has ever been given to the democracy and his duties of citizenship are always faithfully performed but he takes no active part in political affairs. He is an upright, honorable man, one who has the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

On the 3d of September, 1879, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Robinson and Miss Sara A. Norton, of Cummington, Massachusetts, the old home of the Bryants. For about five years she engaged in teaching, following that profession for a time in Princeton, where her death occurred September 15, 1883. For his second wife, Mr. Robinson chose Mrs. Lydia M. Smith, and their wedding was celebrated October 15, 1890. She is a native of Illinois, and first married Roy E. Smith, a shoe dealer, by whom she had a son, J. Clyde Smith, a piano tuner of Chicago. A portion of her married life has been passed in Princeton, and she is a faithful member and active worker in the Congregational church. In 1891, Mr. Robinson erected his present comfortable residence on the site of the old brick house of Andrew Smith, which had stood for fifty years.

JAMES A. MCGONIGLE, a well known agriculturist of Ohio township, Bureau county, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1859, and is a son of James and Nancy (Brownell) McGonigle, also natives of that state, where they continued to make their home until 1895, when they removed to Kasbeer, Bureau county. Our subject is the oldest in their family of eighteen children, sixteen of whom are still living. For almost half a century the father successfully engaged in teaching in the keystone state. The McGonigle family is of Irish origin, while the Brownell family was early founded in Pennsylvania by emigrants from Germany. Both are noted for longevity, many of their members living to the ages of eighty-five and ninety years.

Until about sixteen years of age, James A. McGonigle was able to attend school during the winter season and thus acquired a good practical education. He began his hand-to-hand struggle with the world when a lad of nine years, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. At the age of seventeen he came to Illinois, spending the first two years in Ogle county, and then took up his residence in Bureau county, where he has since remained with the exception of one year spent at his old home in Pennsylvania. He has always turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, is a thorough and skillful farmer, and through his own exertions has succeeded in accumulating a good property, owning a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Ohio township, which he has improved with good buildings and placed under a high state of cultivation.

In February, 1881, Mr. McGonigle wedded Miss Mary J. Hinkle, daughter of George Hinkle, a native of Pennsylvania, where also occurred the birth of Mrs. McGonigle. Eight children have been born to them, as follows: Clarence E., Jessie F., Harry, William, who died at the age of five years; Nellie L., Maud, George and James C. The wife and mother is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McGonigle uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, and cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, though he has served as school director. He is largely interested in any movement that is for the improvement of the township and county, or that will elevate or benefit the people among whom he lives.

MERRILL K. AUSTIN, a boiler-maker, now in the employ of the Spring Valley Coal company, is numbered among the worthy and upright American citizens of this locality, who is deserving in every way of honorable mention among the best people of Bureau county. He was born in Windham county, Vermont, August 13, 1833, of which state, his parents, Arnold and Pattie (Morse) Austin, were also natives.

By occupation the father was a farmer, but passed his last days in retirement. His death occurred in 1894, at the age of ninety years, and his wife passed away in 1878, at the age of seventy-four. They were well-known and highly respected citizens, and belonged to that class of eastern people to whom we are indebted for the high degree of civilization and enlightenment it is our privilege to enjoy.

In the family were eight children, namely: Melvin, born April 25, 1826, served as a union soldier throughout the civil war; Martha Ann, born January 25, 1829, married Mr. Stebbins, but both are now deceased; our subject is next in order of birth; Helen Fidelia is the wife of Elliott Wetherbee, of Townsend, Vermont; Addison Arnold, born November 28, 1836, was a lieutenant in the union army, married Helen Hall, and now resides at Worcester, Massachusetts; Catherine C., born June 13, 1839, was married, but is now deceased; Augusta C., born January 11, 1841, married Ashley Wiswell, and lives in Paxton, Massachusetts, and Henry, born April 15, 1844, is married and is still living at Townsend, Vermont.

For the past thirty years, M. K. Austin has devoted his attention to boiler-making, which trade he learned in Worcester, Massachusetts, and for sixteen years of that time was in the employ of Charles Brunner, of Peru, Illinois. He has been connected with the Spring Valley Coal company for ten years, and as a boiler-maker has few equals and no superiors. As a business man he is upright, and honorable in all his dealings, and is well qualified with practical experience, willing hands and honesty of purpose.

Mr. Austin was married in Vermont, in 1855, to Miss Olive Sparks, who was born February 8, 1835, and is a daughter of Aaron and Lucinda (Simpson) Sparks. She is a Daughter of the Revolution as her grandfathers, Thomas Simpson and Aaron Sparks, Sr., both served in that struggle. Mrs. Austin is the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children, the others being as follows: Orrin T., born December 17, 1823, died unmarried in 1860. He was a prominent man, one of the trustees of Saratoga Springs,

New York, where his death occurred. He had there resided since the age of sixteen and had accumulated much valuable property; Asa N., born January 30, 1826, was one of the brave boys in blue who laid down his life on the altar of his country, being killed at the battle of Shiloh, and now fills an unknown grave in the south; Henry D., born December 17, 1827, is deceased; John L., born February 13, 1830, lives in Grafton, Vermont; Lydia E., born April 19, 1831, married Alphonso Barrett, and is living in Wenona, Illinois; Luther K., born April 30, 1833, was also a union soldier, and has died since the war; Thomas M. died in infancy; Hannah M., born February 19, 1839, died at the age of fourteen; Martin A., born September 26, 1841, was a soldier and a lieutenant in the union army, resides in Townsend, Vermont; Mary J., born September 23, 1843, married Richard Bullard, and lives in Grafton, Vermont; Lucy L., born January 30, 1846, is the wife of a Mr. Stowell, of Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin have one daughter—Ida M., who was born at Mount Palatine, Illinois, October 16, 1855, and first wedded William Allington, by whom she has one son, Arthur. On the 27th of May, 1891, she married Albert Norris, who for many years has faithfully served as conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and is one of the reliable and worthy citizens of Spring Valley. Mrs. Norris is an active and prominent member of the Congregational church of that place, and for many years has served as its organist, being the first to fill that position in a Protestant church in Spring Valley. She has also taught for several years in the Sunday school, and it was her class that paid for the communion service. Since early girlhood, Mrs. Austin has also been a member of the same denomination, and both mother and daughter have been most efficient workers among the poor, especially at their old home in La Salle county. The former has been officially connected with the leading societies of the church, now serving as secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, and does all in her power for the better-

ment of mankind. She has proved a faithful helpmeet to her husband, sharing with him the trials and hardships of pioneer life during their early residence in Illinois, and although deeply attached to their first home here, came to Spring Valley, which removal was for his business interests. At that time there were only three houses in the village, and with its growth and development they have since been identified. Socially, Mr. Austin is a member of the Odd Fellows, and past grand of the lodge, of La Salle, and also the United Workmen, while in politics he is a republican.

MICHAEL J. DOLAN, railroad postal clerk and insurance agent, residing in the village of Ohio, was born in Joliet, Illinois, September 4, 1849, and is a son of William and Mary Dolan, natives of Ireland, who were married in Lowell, Massachusetts, and became early settlers of Illinois. By trade the father was a wool spinner, having learned the same at Lowell. He came to America in 1828, and on the 6th of May, 1844, became a naturalized citizen, ever taking a deep and commendable interest in the affairs of his adopted country.

On coming to Illinois, the parents located first at Joliet, but in 1836 they went to Palestine Grove, Lee county, to which he drove the cows, hogs and other stock, which he had accumulated, while he sent his wife and goods by team. She arrived in the evening at an old deserted cabin, where the teamster unloaded the wagon, leaving Mrs. Dolan and her baby alone. They took refuge in the cabin, but a storm came up, and about midnight the door was burst open and a drove of wild hogs came in. Taking in the dangerous situation at once the mother and child went out into the storm and remained under the trees till morning. This was one of the many adventures the family experienced in pioneer days. For six months she did not see a white woman, but at the end of that period met Mrs. James Daily, who lived about four miles west of Amboy. After an illness of three weeks the father died of cancer of the stomach, July 23,

1884, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both were devout members of the Catholic church, and at their home at Sandy Hill was held the first mass ever celebrated between Chicago and the Mississippi river, east and west and between Galena and La Salle, north and south. They used to go to the latter place, a distance of twenty-seven miles, in an ox cart to attend mass, traveling all night, and after the service would start for home in order that he would be ready for work Monday morning. He often walked a distance of seven miles every morning and evening to work, and endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He was a loyal, patriotic citizen and induced many to go to the front during the civil war. His wife died March 3, 1885, at the age of seventy-six years. She was a most estimable woman, liberal and charitable to a fault.

Our subject is the youngest in order of birth in the family of five children, the others being as follows: Edward, now engaged in mining in New Mexico, enlisted in the union service in 1861, and became a member of General Shields' staff, being with that officer until the latter was wounded at the battle of Winchester, when both returned home. John enlisted in August, 1861, in Company F, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service for two and a half years, when he was discharged on account of illness. At the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, he was wounded in the neck. He was the first male white child born in May township, Lee county, and in 1866 he wedded Margaret Dexter, by whom he has four children—Mary, Maggie, Lizzie and Frank. They reside at Denver, Colorado, where he is serving on the police force. Willie died at the age of seventeen. Mary wedded Charles McGuire, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving two children—Willie and Bell, both of whom hold positions in the asylum for feeble minded children at Lincoln, Illinois.

Michael J. Dolan was baptized at Joliet, General James Shields being present at the time and acting as one of his sponsors. After completing

his common school course, he attended the State Normal university for two years, and successfully engaged in teaching until 1885, since which time he has been in the mail service, his route being on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad between Chicago and Quincy, a distance of two hundred and sixty-three miles. For six consecutive days he is on duty for sixteen hours, and then is off for six days. During the night he distributes twenty thousand pieces of mail on an average while the train is in motion, frequently running at a rate of a mile a minute as it is the fast mail.

So faithfully has Mr. Dolan discharged his duties that he has now been in the service for eleven years. Postal clerks are required to pass an examination every six months on post offices and post routes and to stand over ninety per cent. They are thus required to learn the names of three thousand offices annually. Mr. Dolan's last examination was on Colorado, taken right after being on duty for sixteen hours, but his average was ninety-eight and three-fourths. He has handled six hundred and ninety-one cards in thirty-two minutes, more than twenty-one a minute, and is in every way fully qualified to fill his responsible position.

On the 20th of May, 1874, Mr. Dolan was united in marriage with Miss Catherine O'Rourke, daughter of John and Ellen O'Rourke, natives of Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated. In 1844, her parents emigrated to Canada, where the father engaged in buying and shipping stock to the Montreal and New York markets, and on leaving that country they came to May township, Lee county, Illinois, locating on a farm. They now make their home, however, in the village of Ohio, Bureau county, the father at the age of eighty years and the mother at the age of seventy-five. They are life long members of the Catholic church, and the parents of thirteen children—Ella, who died in infancy; Patrick, an extensive stock dealer of Canada; Mary Ellen, widow of Duncan McDougal, and a resident of San Francisco, California; Margaret, wife of George Dewar, of Virginia City, Nevada;

Catherine, wife of our subject; John, a resident of Montana; Thomas, who married Margaret McFadden and resides in Oelrichs, Dakota; James, who died in infancy; James, the second of the name, who wedded Mary Lannan, and is a farmer of Lee county; Jane, at home; Charles, of Montana; Lizzie, who lives with her sister in San Francisco, and Agnes Mary, at home.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dolan, namely: Mary Ellen, who died in infancy; William John, who is taking a classical course at the state university, a member of the class of 1899; Mary Agnes, now a teacher in her county, who completed a three years' course at St. Clara's academy at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, graduating June 25, 1896; Elizabeth and Charles Mark, who are attending the Ohio schools; and Edith Rose, who assists her father. The parents and children are all faithful members of the Catholic church, and are valued and highly respected citizens of the community where they make their home.

THOMAS W. STONER is not only a prominent farmer in Hopewell township, but is likewise prominent and is a leader in the councils of the democratic party, taking an active part in the various campaigns, believing it not only the privilege, but the duty of every qualified voter to do all in his power to disseminate his political views and advocate the measures he regards as for the best interest of the people. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, February 2, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Castleman) Stoner, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio.

Henry Stoner was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1796. He was the son of John Stoner, likewise a native of Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Castleman, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, born in 1800, and a daughter of John Castleman, a native of Pennsylvania, but of German descent. They were married in Ohio, and settled in Richland county, where they made a permanent home and there died some years ago. Of their family of eight children, sev-

en grew to maturity—Annie, now Mrs. Gotchall, living in Nebraska; William, who died in Marshall county, in 1866; John, who lives in Michigan; George, now living in Richland county, Ohio; Jacob, who lives in Marshall county, Illinois; Henry, now living in Nebraska; Mary, now Mrs. Benedict, living in Richland county, Ohio; and T. W., the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was born February 2, 1841, in Richland county, Ohio, and there grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his primary education in the public schools, then attended the Savannah Academy, in Ashland county, and finishing his course at Baldwin University, near Cleveland, Ohio. After leaving the university he taught school for a time in his native county, and in 1864 removed to Marshall county, Illinois, where he also taught several terms of school in Bennington township, in connection with his farming operations.

On the 15th of October, 1868, Mr. Stoner married Miss Eleanor Ann German, a sister of W. H. German, of Hopewell township. She was born on Ox Bow Prairie, Putnam county, July 19, 1848. By this union six children were born, five of whom are now living—Wilbert Lee, Effie May, John R., Edna A., George H., and Harry C. Of the number, John R. is deceased.

After living upon rented farms for five years, in 1873 Mr. Stoner came to Hopewell township, Marshall county, and settled upon his present farm on section 1. The farm was partially improved at the time, but many improvements have since been added by him. He has now five hundred acres, of which three hundred and eighty acres are under cultivation. In addition to general farming, Mr. Stoner has engaged somewhat extensively in stock raising, in which line of business he has been quite successful. Upon his farm he has a number of head of blooded polled Angus cattle, full-blooded Poland China hogs, and also Duroc Jerseys. In addition he has imported Belgian and full-blooded draft horses.

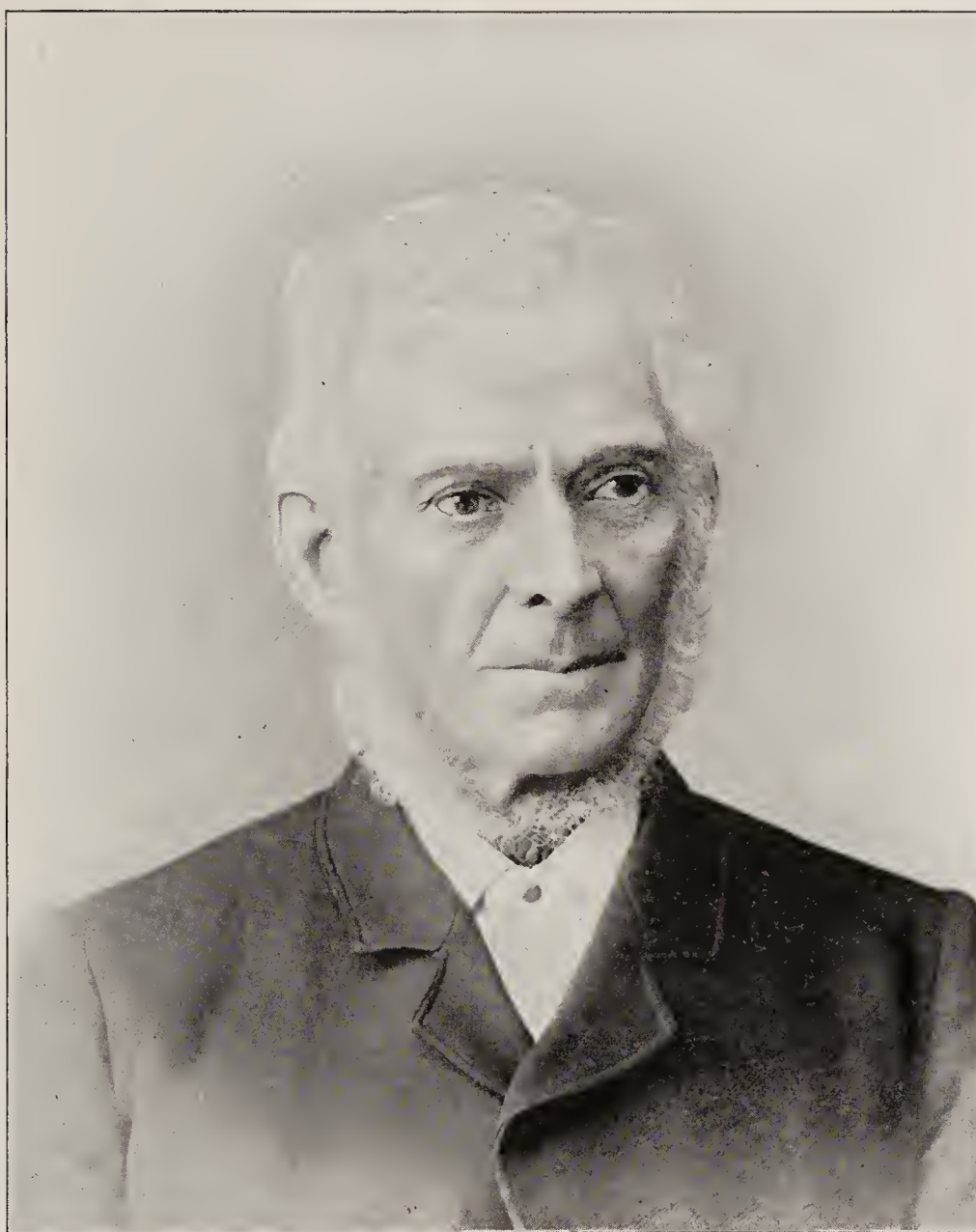
In politics, Mr. Stoner affiliates with the democratic party, and has taken an active interest in township affairs. For twenty-three years he

has served as school director, has been supervisor of Hopewell township four years, tax collector in Bennington township one year, clerk of Hopewell township two years, assessor of Hopewell township three years, and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. He has been a delegate to county conventions for twenty years, and has been a leader in his party. He comes of a patriotic family, his grandfather, John Stoner, serving in the Revolutionary war, being present at the battle of Bunker Hill. His brother Henry was a soldier in the civil war as a member of the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Stoner is not a member of any church, but was reared a Methodist. Mrs. Stoner is a member of the Christian church, and in all religious and benevolent work takes an active interest and does all in her power to advance the interest of the Master's cause.

JOSHUA L. MILLS, one of the most highly respected and prosperous farmers of Magnolia township, Putnam county, residing on section 11, comes of a good old Pennsylvania family. His grandparents, Henry and Elizabeth (John) Mills, were natives of that state, the latter the daughter of Abel John, who was of Welsh extract. They made their home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the grandfather died about 1829 and his wife two years later. They reared five children to maturity, all of whom are now deceased, namely: Rachel, who married Jehu Lewis and had three children, Samuel, Joseph, deceased, and Elizabeth; Martha, who became the wife of Nathan Pusey, and had six children, Mary Ann, Joseph and Parker C., all deceased, William M., Elizabeth and Joshua; Elizabeth married Nathaniel Gregg and had three children, all deceased, Martin, Nathan and Ruth Ann; Joseph was the father of our subject, and Abel married Catharine Ulery, by whom he had three children, Emeline, deceased, who married Robert Morris; Matilda, widow of William McVey, and Joseph, who married, but had no children.



MRS. J. L. MILLS.



JOSHUA L. MILLS.

Joseph Mills, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, October 29, 1792; was there reared and received a fairly good education. In that state June 3, 1813, he married Miss Sarah Raley, who was born in Virginia December 11, 1792, of Irish descent, and a daughter of Eli and Mary (Lupton) Raley, who removed from Virginia to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where her mother died in 1837. In 1840 her father came to Putnam county, Illinois, settling in Magnolia township, where his death occurred three years later. In their family were six children—Sarah, Joseph, Nancy, Robert, Eli and Elizabeth, all now deceased.

After their marriage the parents of our subject located in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Fayette county, where the father conducted a general store in connection with farming. At one time he also operated a glass factory. Later he returned to Washington county, but in 1840, with his wife and younger children, he emigrated to Putnam county, Illinois, locating upon a roughly broken tract of land a half mile north of the village of Magnolia, where his death occurred August 24, 1847. His wife survived him some years, dying March 4, 1864. They were by birthright members of the Friends church, and the father frequently addressed the meetings. He was an influential and popular man, who was often called upon to settle difficulties between his neighbors, and was a thorough business man, taking hold of any work that fell to his lot. In Pennsylvania he served as justice of the peace, and in Magnolia township served as school treasurer.

The parental household included six children who grew to maturity, as follows: Eli R., married Elizabeth H. Kimber, both now deceased, and they had seven children, Susan, Joseph and Thomàs, deceased, Sarah, Henry C., Andrew H. and Isaac R.; Henry, deceased, married Esther R. Rhodes, and they had seven children, Parker P., John H. and Sarah Elizabeth, all deceased, David R., Elmira, William H. and Esther. Mary Ann is the deceased wife of John Taylor, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Joshua

L., of this sketch, is next in order of birth. Pusey married Lydia Hartley, both now deceased, and they had five children, Joshua, Rebecca, Willis, Jonathan and Oliver. Abel lives in Magnolia township, Putnam county.

The birth of our subject occurred November 25, 1821, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in that state he grew to manhood and received most of his common school education, only attending school for one month in Magnolia township, at which time his teacher was George W. Minear. He remained upon the home farm until seventeen years of age, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for two years after coming to this state. On his arrival in Putnam county April 2, 1842, he made his home with his father for two years, and the following six years were passed at his brother Eli's.

On the 14th of March, 1850, Mr. Mills led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah S. Hoyle, who was born in Ohio, September 14, 1831, and was only an infant when brought to Putnam county by her parents, Joseph and Ruth (Newport) Hoyle. Her father had purchased land in Magnolia township in 1832, and the following year moved his family to that farm, where the parents spent their remaining days. They had three daughters, the sisters of Mrs. Mills—Sabina and Hannah S. being now deceased.

Mr. Mills began his domestic life in a log cabin on his father-in-law's place, where he remained for five years, and then removed to his present location, the farm at that time being all wild prairie. He has since engaged in its cultivation and improvement, erecting a good residence, barns and other outbuildings, and has set out all the trees upon the place. He has engaged in mixed farming, raising some cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, as well as the cereals adapted to this climate. He is numbered among the self-made men of the county, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial and economy, and the exercise of a naturally good judgment, both in regard to agricultural pursuits and business matters. On coming to

the county his property consisted of but five dollars, but he now owns seven hundred and fifty acres of valuable farming land, about three hundred acres of which was received through his wife.

Mr. Mills has been called upon to mourn the loss of his excellent wife, who died May 28, 1895. She was a member of the Society of Friends and served as elder in her church. In their family were the following children: Mary Louisa is the wife of Oscar Bumgardner of Magnolia township, and they have nine children, William Leslie and L. Raymond, twins, Joseph, Joshua, Jonathan, Isabel, Ethel, Irmay and Ruth; Sabina is the wife of Elmer C. Dickey of California, and they have one child, Ziska; Edith Ann is now deceased, and Ruth Eva is the wife of John C. Sutherland of Magnolia township, by whom she has two sons, Leon Eugene and Wilbor Mills.

Mr. Mills is also an elder in the Friends church and takes an active part in the meetings here. Formerly, in politics, he was a republican, but now votes the prohibition ticket and attends the state conventions of his party. A warm friend of the cause of education, for years he served as school director, and has also been assessor of Magnolia township. He was paymaster for the proposed Plymouth & Kankakee railroad, during which time he paid out \$90,000. He has also been president of the Putnam County Farmers' Insurance Company and the Putnam County Agricultural Society. He has been called upon to fill other positions of responsibility and trust, and it is needless to say that he always discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity. He settled up the estate of his brother Eli, which was one of the heaviest in the county, and was guardian for one of the children for nineteen years and three days. They presented him on Christmas, 1874, with an elegant gold watch, upon the inner case of which was inscribed, "A token of respect to the faithful guardian from those faithfully served." He also closed up the estate of James E. Blake, after which the widow left her share of the property in his hands for twenty years.

EDGAR D. LARKIN, one of the enterprising and substantial business man of Arlington, has been actively and successfully engaged in merchandising at that place for sixteen years. He was born on the 29th of July, 1853, in Harrisville, Harrison county, Ohio, but almost his entire life has been passed in Bureau county, Illinois, where he was brought by his parents in May, 1855, and has since been prominently identified with its interests.

His father, Townsend T. Larkin, was a son of John Larkin, and a native of Pennsylvania, where the family was founded at an early day in the history of that commonwealth. There the father grew to manhood, receiving a good education, and when a young man went to Harrison county, Ohio, where he married Miss Julia A. Richardson, a native of that county. In Harrisville he engaged in contracting and building for a number of years, and in 1849, made a trip through portions of Illinois and Iowa, but it was in 1855 that he took up his residence in Bureau county, settling in Westfield township, on the present site of the village of Arlington, where he engaged first in the lumber business and then in general merchandising, and later in the furniture trade. He was one of the most able business men of the community and continued active operations until his death, which occurred October 24, 1876. He held various positions of honor and trust, and was a prominent Mason, a society made of the best and most honorable of men. He organized the Temple of Honor of Harrisville, Ohio, and later helped to institute various lodges in that state. On his seventieth birthday, the Larkin family held a reunion at the old homestead at Newton Square, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1872, at which were present all his brothers and sisters then living, namely: Mrs. Pennell, Mordecai Larkin, Mrs. Eliza L. Thomas, Mrs. Hannah Sharpless, Mrs. Martha Yost and John Larkin, Jr. The last time the family was previously collected together was May 5, 1824, forty-eight years before, at the marriage of one of the sisters. On that occasion all the children, ten in number, were present, but

since then death had removed three, leaving seven still living, of whom the youngest was sixty-eight years of age. This is an instance of longevity not often equaled. Mrs. Larkin died in 1888, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Arlington cemetery, where a substantial monument marks their last resting place.

Our subject is the only son of the family of four children, all of whom are still living, his sisters being Celina T., wife of William Waugh, of Black Hills, South Dakota; Mary Ellen, wife of E. J. Hills, of Tampa, Florida, and Anna L., wife of M. D. Paxton, of Rapids City, South Dakota.

Mr. Larkin, of this review, acquired his education in the common schools of Bureau county, and assisted his father in the store, remaining with him until the latter's death. He then took charge of the estate and cared for his mother until she, too, was called from his life. In 1880, he made a trip to the Black Hills, where he remained for nine months, and on his return to Arlington, embarked in the grocery and jewelry business, having learned the latter with his father. In September, 1886, he formed a partnership with J. R. Black, and this firm continued until 1892, when I. C. Black succeeded his son, and the firm now carry a large and complete stock of dry goods, groceries, queensware, glassware, etc. They have built up an excellent trade and established a reputation for good goods and fair dealing.

At Arlington, on the 4th of May, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Larkin and Miss Alforetta Berry, a native of Bureau county and a daughter of Rufus B. Berry, an honored pioneer of the county. After completing the high school course at Arlington, Mrs. Larkin successfully engaged in teaching for a time previous to her marriage. She has become the mother of four children—Justin E., Edna B., Juliette and Townsend T., all attending school.

Politically, Mr. Larkin gives his support to the republican party, with which he has been identified since casting his first presidential vote for General U. S. Grant, and takes an active part

in local affairs. He most capably served as mayor for one year, for about ten years has been alderman, and treasurer of the village two years. He has served as a delegate to numerous county conventions and also to the state convention. He has ever proved a faithful and most trustworthy official, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, and his course in both public and private life is worthy the highest commendation. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being at the present time treasurer of his lodge, and though not a member of any religious denomination, he and his wife attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. They hold a prominent position in the social circles of Arlington, where they are so widely and favorably known, and enjoy the friendship and high regard of the best people of the community.

GUSTAV SHULTZ. As a representative of the agricultural class, and one who has met with good success in his independent calling, we take pleasure in giving a brief sketch of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this notice. He has now, however, laid aside business cares, and is living a retired life in Princeton, Illinois.

The birth of our subject occurred in Prussia, Germany, January 27, 1830, and he is a son of Peter and Mary (Gurtz) Shultz. In that country the father carried on the occupation of farming, and there died in 1853, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother later came to the United States, and her death occurred in Iowa, in 1864, at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Joseph, wedded Mary Peel, who died in 1891, at the age of sixty-two years, and he died in 1885, in Iowa, at the age of sixty-six; Christopher, who died in Iowa, in 1894, at the age of seventy-two years, left a wife who bore the maiden name of Mary Rahbarg, and is still a resident of that state; Henrietta, wife of John Ahrens, makes her home on a farm in Iowa; Carl, who married Minnie Burns, is a retired farmer of Welcome,

Iowa, near which place the family all reside; Caroline is the wife of Carl Lapp, and is still a resident of Germany; Gustav is next in order of birth; Henry married Mary Rahberg, and lives on a farm in Poweshiek county, Iowa.

In 1854, with his brother Charles, Gustav Shultz embarked on a vessel bound for the new world, and on their arrival located at Princeton, Illinois. On the 6th of August, of the same year, he wedded Miss Mary Hechtner, daughter of Godfred and Mary (Kent) Hechtner, who came from the fatherland on the same vessel with our subject, being five weeks upon the Atlantic, during which time they encountered several storms, but it was considered a quick passage. Mr. Shultz was first employed in a shoe shop, later in a brick yard, and then rented land. In 1858 he went to Iowa, but five years later returned to Bureau county, where he remained for three years and then went to Muscatine county, Iowa, there spending the three following years. On selling out there, he purchased a half section of land on Central Prairie, Bureau township, sections 22 and 25, which he continued to cultivate and improve until coming to Princeton, in 1893, when he sold the same to his children.

The parents of Mrs. Shultz located upon a farm near Princeton, where the father died June 24, 1873, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother departed this life while on a visit to a couple of daughters in Sterling, Illinois, December 6, 1862, at the age of fifty-seven. In their family were six children, all born in Prussia. Fred, married Sophia Range, and both are now deceased, his death having occurred December 14, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife's in 1896, at the age of sixty; Mary, the wife of our subject, who was next in order of birth, and was born August 24, 1831; Henrietta is the wife of Fred Werth, of Davenport, Iowa; John is the fourth of the family; Lizzie is the wife of Gotlieb Hessler, of Nebraska; Sophia is the wife of Fred Deitrich, an agriculturist of Iowa.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shultz—Fred, died at the age of six months, and Mary at the age of fourteen months, and their re-

mains were interred in Knox cemetery, Illinois; Fred, the second of that name, married Mattie Lempke, by whom he has eight children—Gustav, Fred, Emma, Willie, Julius, Carl, Henry and Freda; the family reside upon the old homestead farm in Bureau township; Henrietta is the wife of John C. Becker, a farmer of the same county; they had six children—Fred; Mary, who died at the age of eight years and a half; Johnnie, Lizzie, Minnie, and Frankie.

While residing on his farm, Mr. Shultz served as school trustee for several years, and in politics is independent, voting for the best man regardless of party ties. He and his family are all worthy members of the Lutheran church, and are highly esteemed and honored citizens of Bureau county. He was ever one of the best of farmers, enterprising, wide-awake and of the strictest integrity, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest among his many friends.

CONRAD J. HELD, a well-known and progressive farmer of Hopewell township, Marshall county, resides upon section 36, where he owns a fine farm of over seven hundred acres, all of which he has himself greatly improved. His father, Conrad Held, is a native of Baden, Germany, and came to America in 1845, a single man, locating at Hennepin, Illinois. He there married Apalona Freeze, a native of Bierne, Germany, November 2, 1845, and shortly after settled on section 11, Hopewell township.

On arriving in this country the father found himself the possessor of only seventy-five dollars in cash, but with true German grit, he determined to achieve for himself a home if not a fortune. The land which he purchased was in a wild state. He first built a log house and then began clearing and grubbing out the brush. In due course of time he had the farm well improved, and built a frame house which is still standing. He there lived until 1861, when he sold the place to Enoch Sawyer, and removed to section 25, Hopewell township, where he purchased a farm of Charles Parker, comprising a half section of land partially improved, for which he paid twenty-five dol-

lars per acre. He fenced the entire tract and in due time tiled the same and the farm became one of the most productive in Marshall county. The house which he found upon the place on his removal thereto was burned some years ago, after which he erected a large residence now occupied by his son, Peter Held. After being actively engaged in farming and stock raising for some years, in about 1884 he retired from active life, removing to Lacon, where he resided three years. He then moved to Varna, where he still resides. He was a very successful farmer and also a stock dealer, which line of business he followed some years, and all that he now has is the result of his perseverance, industry and good management.

To Conrad and Apalona Held were born six children, three of whom are now living. Mary married William Kock, and now resides in Roberts township. They have three children, Emma, Conrad and Lizzie, the first named now being the wife of Albert Hoffert, also residing in Roberts township; Peter W. married Tillie Hoffert, by whom he has three children—Loretta, now the wife of John J. Myers; Olive and Mary. They reside on section 25, Hopewell township. Our subject completes the family.

Religiously, the father has been a lifelong member of the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the German Methodist church. Politically, he has always been a democrat, and while caring nothing for the honors of office, he has yet served his fellow-citizens in official capacity, serving three years as supervisor of Hopewell township, and road commissioner two years. He has always taken a great interest in the public schools and has done all in his power to advance their interests. Purely a self-made man, he is entitled to great credit for what he is and what he has been.

On the 2nd of November, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Held celebrated their golden wedding, at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. William Kock. It had not entered the mind of the aged couple to celebrate this event, but their three children determined it should not pass without being

properly observed. With the exception of the Rev. William Schultz, of Washburn, there were none present but relatives of the couple to the number of thirty-five. A sumptuous dinner was served, one specially fine cake being contributed by Mrs. Conrad Held, Jr., which was decorated with monograms. After a very pleasant day and evening being spent all retired to their respective homes with the hope that the father and mother might be spared to celebrate their diamond wedding.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest child living of Conrad and Apalona Held, was born January 18, 1851, on the old farm on section 11, Hopewell township, where the first ten years of his life were spent. The family then removed to section 25, in the same township, and there he remained until after attaining his majority. His primary education was obtained in the district schools, and his literary training completed at the Northwestern College, of Plainfield, Illinois. The succeeding two years were spent on the farm with his father, and in 1872, he married Miss Helen M. Strawn, a native of Richland township, Marshall county, and a daughter of William and Helen M. (Broaddus) Strawn, and a granddaughter of Colonel John Strawn, the first settler of Richland township. She was born July 21, 1854, and was educated in the district schools of Richland township, and in the high school at Lacon. She received her musical training at Lacon, and has kept up her practice, being a musician of more than ordinary ability.

After his marriage, our subject was in the stock business with his father for one year, and in 1874, settled on his present farm on section 36, Hopewell township. The farm at that time was but little improved, and Mr. Held went to work at once, fencing and tiling and otherwise improving the same. He has put down over three thousand rods of tiling and has erected the present residence, barns and other out-buildings. In addition to general farming, Mr. Held has usually been engaged in stock raising and also for a time as a dealer in stock. The family consists of three sons—Ralph Waldo, Edward Lester, and J. Fos-

ter. The first named has been a student at Eureka College, and at present Edward Lester is attending the same institution.

Politically, Mr. Held is a republican, and has taken more or less interest in political affairs since attaining his majority. He has been collector of Hopewell township, and is now serving his seventh year as a justice of the peace. He is also serving his twenty-first year as director of school district No. 2. No man in Marshall county has taken greater interest in educational affairs, and he has ever endeavored to make district No. 2, one of the model school districts of the county. In doing this he has aimed at all times to secure good teachers, and has always been willing to pay well for the same. Mrs. Held is a member of the Congregational church at Lacon, and takes an active part in the same.

WALTER T. PLUMB, a wide-awake and progressive business man of Spring Valley, was born March 18, 1861, in Oneida county, New York, and is the only child of Thomas and Frances (Jones) Plumb, both natives of England. The father, who was a carpenter and contractor, died when our subject was only three years old, and the mother passed away October 3, 1892, at the age of sixty-three years. In religious belief she was an Episcopalian.

The Plumb family was founded in America by three brothers who came from England at an early day and located in the east. From them are descended all who spell the name Plumb in this country. The late Senator Preston B. Plumb, of Kansas, was a fourth cousin of the subject of this sketch, and to the same family belongs Henry T. Plumb, a jeweler of Des Moines, Iowa, a prominent man, who is well and favorably known.

In the schools of Fulton and Utica, New York, Walter T. Plumb acquired his education, and at an early age began learning the watch-making and jeweler's trade, which he has followed continuously since. He is an excellent workman of much ingenuity and aptness, and is said to be

one of the best connected with that business in Bureau county. On the death of his mother-in-law, in 1895, Mr. Plumb was called upon to take charge of her general store in Spring Valley, and he has added to the extensive stock already carried in his former business. He now has one of the largest and most complete general stores in the place, and carries a full assortment of dry goods, millinery, notions, jewelry, wall paper, sewing machines and bicycles. He is now at the head of a large and profitable trade and is assisted in the store by his wife.

On the 5th of March, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Plumb and Miss Lizzie Smith, daughter of the late Andrew and Sarah Smith, of Spring Valley. Mrs. Plumb is a lady of culture and refinement, and her pleasing ways win her many friends.

Fraternally, our subject is connected with the Odd Fellows society, of Utica, New York, and is now serving as senior deacon of S. M. Dalzell lodge, F. & A. M., No. 805, of Spring Valley. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason; belongs to the Peoria consistory, and is a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Although he takes no active part in political affairs, he is a firm believer in high protection, and therefore an ardent admirer of William McKinley. His ballot is always cast in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He is deservedly popular and has made hosts of warm friends since coming to Spring Valley, where he is numbered among the most valued and enterprising business men.

JOHAN S. SEARL. There is a peculiar interest attached to the history of the pioneers of any portion of our great state, and particularly of that part of it with which we are closely connected. Mr. Searl arrived in Bureau county on the 20th of May, 1834, and has since been identified with its interests. On locating here he found an almost unbroken wilderness, the homes of the settlers widely scattered, but few towns or villages; wild game was to be had in abundance, and the

nearest market was Chicago. To that city the farmers would haul their grain, bringing back the needed supplies, and the trip required from seven to nine days. Our subject experienced all of the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the pioneer who endeavors to make a home in the midst of the wilderness, but he overcame these and to-day is one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of Selby township, living retired upon his fine farm on section 32, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Searl was born in Greene county, Ohio, July 28, 1830, a son of Brown Searl, whose birth occurred in the empire state. The paternal grandfather, Timothy Searl, was also a native of New York, where he was married and reared his family. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. When a young man, Brown Searl removed to Ohio, becoming one of the early settlers of Greene county, where he married Barbara Hosier, who was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, of German parentage. The father cleared, fenced and operated a farm in Greene county for several years, emigrating westward to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1834. Here he entered six hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he at once began to improve and develop, and erected thereon good buildings. He secured the land from the government when it came into market in 1836, and continued to make his home there until called to his final rest in 1869, at the age of seventy-three years. As an influential citizen, he took a prominent part in the early affairs of the county, holding numerous local positions of trust and honor, and was instrumental in securing the state road through this section. He was a man of exemplary habits, upright and honorable in all things, and was held in the highest regard by all who knew him. His wife died at the home of our subject in September, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, and was laid by his side in the Ridge cemetery, where a substantial monument marks their last resting place.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in the

family of four sons and one daughter, the others being as follows: Timothy, born in 1818, came with the family to Illinois in 1834, but later went to Kansas, and afterward to Page county, Iowa, dying at Clarinda, in November, 1895; Peter H. became a resident of Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. He met his death by a stroke of lightning, which struck the barn in which he had taken refuge during a thunder storm; William is now living in Hebron, Thayer county, Nebraska; Melissa is the wife of Jesse Hoskins, formerly of Bureau county, but now of Clarinda, Iowa.

Mr. Searl, of this review, was but a child of four years when brought by his parents to Bureau county, and for a time he attended the public schools here, but is mostly self-educated. He is an intelligent man, well-informed on the leading topics and issues of the day. He remained under the parental roof, and after his father's death succeeded to a part of the old homestead, which he continued to improve and cultivate, and also purchased more land, now owning several good and well-improved farms in both Selby and Berlin township, Bureau county. He is a man of good business capacity, an able financier, and a practical and progressive farmer, so that the success that he has achieved in life has been mainly due to his good management, sound judgment and industry.

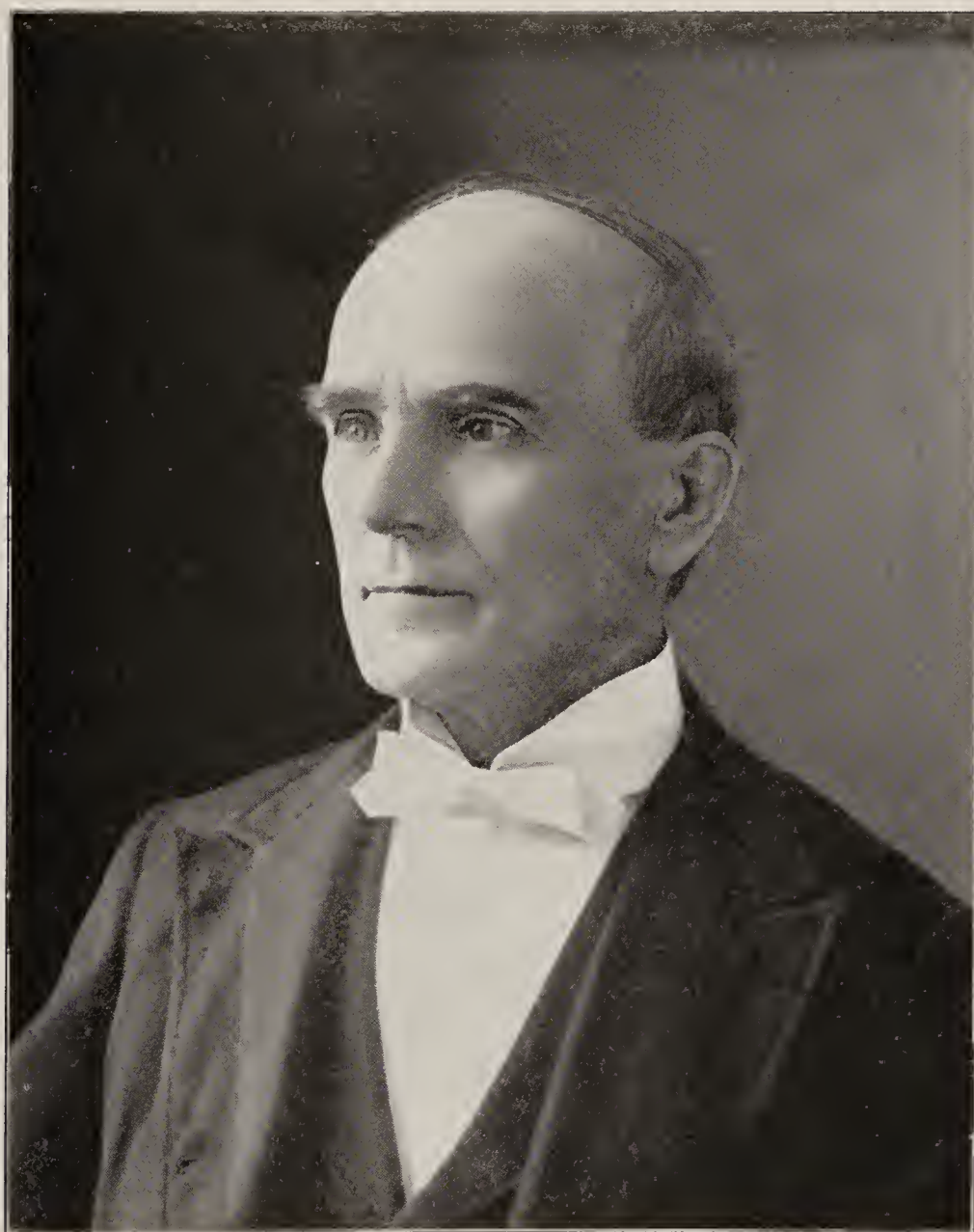
In Bureau county, August 28, 1851, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Searl and Miss Amanda Miller, who was born, reared and educated in Greene county, Ohio, where her parents died, and she came to this county with a brother. Ten children were born of this union—W. W., a farmer of Guthrie county, Iowa; B. F., a farmer of Selby township, Bureau county; Mary A., wife of William Rawson, of Guthrie county, Iowa; Andrew J., a farmer of Selby township; M. F., a farmer of Berlin township, Bureau county; Samantha, widow of Moses P. Fox, a substantial farmer of Bureau county, who died in February, 1894, leaving one son, Miles S., now twelve years of age; Samuel L., a farmer of Selby township; Edwin Grant, also a farmer of that town-

ship; Maria D., wife of Herbert Hassler, a merchant of Bureau Junction, and Sarah A., who died at the age of nineteen years. The wife and mother was called to her final rest February 1, 1888, and her remains were interred in Ridge cemetery beside those of her daughter.

Mr. Searl is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Princeton, into the mysteries of which order he was initiated in 1862. He has in his possession a Masonic apron which once belonged to his grandfather, Timothy Searl, and is now treasured in the family as an heirloom. Politically, Mr. Searl is a republican, and has been identified with the party since its organization, voting for its first presidential nominee, John C. Fremont. He has taken an active part in local affairs, and has held numerous positions of honor and trust. For seven consecutive years he served as supervisor of the township, and has filled every township office, save that of justice of the peace. He has represented his township and county in various political conventions, and always with credit to himself and satisfaction of the people. While living in a democratic township, he never ran for office but what he was elected. The winter of 1895-6, was most enjoyably passed by our subject on the Pacific coast, traveling from Seattle, Washington, to old Mexico, and spending five months in California. He is numbered among the honored old settlers of the county, where he is so widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have gained him the warm friendship of the best people of the community.

JOHN W. BAILEY, Princeton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15, 1830; his parents, William S. and Caroline, having settled there some three or four years previous. His early years were spent in the common schools of that day, and when thirteen years of age he commenced an apprenticeship in a Cincinnati job office. Having a liking for the trade, he applied himself diligently to its mastery. At that time he became interested in story and character

sketching for the daily papers, and for several years he held a reportorial position on several daily papers. In 1855 Mr. Bailey assisted a friend in the establishment of a republican paper at Connersville, Indiana. In 1858 he bought a half interest in the Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune, and was there married to Emma D. McClelland, March 27, 1860. A few days later he sold his interest in the Tribune to a brother of his wife, and purchased a third interest in the Toledo Daily Commercial. Here he was so much afflicted with the fever and ague that after less than three years' experience he came to Chicago, and there learned from Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, that the Princeton Republican, owned by Mrs. J. G. Hewitt and John H. Bryant, was for sale. The trip to Princeton was immediately made, and the paper purchased by him in the fall of 1863, and he has remained the editor of the paper from that day to this. In early life Mr. Bailey was identified with the abolition party of Ohio, and had considerable to do with the "underground railroad" business. He was well acquainted with many of the old friends of liberty in behalf of the slave, and shared with some of them the exciting trials incident to assisting fugitives to escape to Canada. Mr. Bailey cast his first vote for General Winfield Scott, in 1852—although strongly sympathizing with the free soil party, under the lead of John P. Hale, realizing full well that either Scott or Pierce must be elected at that time. He vigorously, as a journalist, opposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise law, in 1854; voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and for every republican candidate for the presidency from that day to the present, and will vote for William McKinley in November 3, 1896, if life is spared him to get to the polls. Mr. Bailey was always an uncompromising opponent of slavery, and the firm advocate of liberty for all. For forty-eight years he has been actively identified with newspaper work as a writer, and thirty-three of these years were spent in Princeton. He was among the first to advocate the policy of arming the negroes to help put down the southern rebellion against the



J. W. BAILEY.

government, and later he favored the right of the colored people to citizenship and the ballot as a matter of self-protection. His motto has been an honest ballot and a fair count. The best energies of his life have been devoted to what he believed to be the proper conduct of the Bureau County Republican during the last thirty-three years. Under his editorial management the Republican has been the unwavering friend of our public school system and schools in general, and the Princeton high school in particular. He has always favored every progressive movement for the betterment of Princeton's public conveniences, such as water works, electric light, sewerage and street railway. He spent the winter of 1861-2 in Washington as a clerk in the folding department of the house, thus giving him good advantages for hearing the debates of members of congress; and in 1880 and 1890 he served the government of the United States as supervisor of the census for the Third Illinois district, embracing the counties lying between Bureau county and the Mississippi river. He also served the state as first assistant secretary of the Illinois senate for two terms (1887 and 1889), and previous to these dates held positions of honor in the Illinois Press association, such as president, vice-president and member of the executive board; and was, in fact, one of the organizers of this association, which first met at Peoria February 22, 1866. Mr. Bailey has been prominent in political matters in Bureau county and Illinois during the period of his residence in Princeton, and served the party to which he belongs on many important committees, and for some time was chairman of the republican county central committee. He is a member of Bureau lodge of Masons, No. 112, Princeton chapter and council, of Temple commandery in Princeton, and of Oriental consistency, Scottish Rite Masons of Chicago. Himself and wife have been blessed with good health ever since they left Toledo, and they have three sons and two daughters, who have grown to their majority at the Princeton home, namely: William J., now a resident of Chicago; Harry U., and Howard J., at home; Ella C., the wife of

Thornton B. Boyer, a resident of Keokuk, Iowa, and Mabel, who is also at home. Two children died in infancy.

Harry U., having purchased the interest of the late Charles P. Bascom in the Republican, is now associated with his father in the publication of that paper, while Howard J. is connected with the paper as foreman.

JAY L. SPAULDING, city attorney for Princeton, Illinois, is one of the prominent and successful young lawyers of the place. He is a native of Bureau county, born September 24, 1870, and is a son of Rev. J. P. and Kate (Walker) Spaulding. The birth of his mother occurred in Ohio, but at an early day she came to Illinois with her parents, James and Eliza Walker, and experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life.

The father of our subject was a native of Vermont, and grandson of Philip Spaulding, a dwarf, who fought in the French and Indian war, and also in the Revolution. The old Spaulding homestead, still occupied and owned by members of the family, is located on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, almost in sight of the present ruins of the old forts Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Arnold sank his fleet in the lake off the shores near this farm, and the family have many relics of the fleet. In the French and Indian war, Philip Spaulding was taken a prisoner to Quebec, and made his escape, but passed through untold hardships before getting back to civilization. Hiram Spaulding, the grandfather of our subject, who was engaged in the wool and tallow business, was a man of much influence, and represented his district in the state legislature of Vermont. He died at the age of sixty years of heart disease.

During the dark days of the rebellion, Rev. J. P. Spaulding enlisted in a Vermont regiment, serving under General McClellan in the army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Frazier's farm and the seven days' fight in front of Richmond. At the last named battle he was taken prisoner, and for

many months was incarcerated in Libby prison. On being released he returned home, but again attempted to join the army, but was rejected on account of his disability, as his health was completely broken down, the effects of his prison life. He immediately came west to Illinois, where for about twenty-five years he was connected with the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist church, during which time he did much to advance the cause of the Master. Since 1888, he has lived upon his farm in Selby township, Bureau county, and has reached the age of fifty-seven years, while his wife is about fifty-five. Our subject is the third in order of birth in their family of eight children, the others being as follows: Sylvia, who was for some years a teacher of Bureau county, and is now the wife of Andrew Staulter, a farmer of Selby township; Everetta, wife of Charles Carbaugh, of Rockford, Illinois; Loa, wife of C. J. Pierce, a farmer of Berlin township, Bureau county; Alma T., who is now successfully engaged in teaching at Bureau Junction; Orin and Warren, twins, and Len D., who is about fifteen years of age. The mother is also a consistent and active member of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

After attending the public schools for a time, Jay L. Spaulding was a student in Dover Academy, and Wheaton College, Illinois, where he completed his literary course. He then read law under the direction of R. M. and George S. Skinner, of Princeton, studying under each for a year, and was admitted to the bar on the 5th of December, 1893, after which he at once began practice. He has met with marked success in his chosen profession, and is now at the head of a good practice, which is constantly increasing. In April, 1895, he was elected on the no license ticket as city attorney, for a term of two years, and is now filling that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On the 13th of January, 1894, Mr. Spaulding was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Walker, daughter of George and Emma (Patterson) Walker, now residents of Princeton, where they have made their home for more than thirty

years, and are well and favorably known. In their family were five children, who grew to years of maturity. For many years the father was connected with the business interests of the city. His father, Elder Walker, was one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church of Illinois. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Lillian K., now the joy and pride of the home. Mrs. Spaulding holds membership in the Congregational church, and with her husband occupies a prominent position in social circles.

MICHAEL GUENTHER, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Hall township, Bureau county, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 27, 1830, of which country his parents, Christian and Eva (Miller) Guenther, were also natives, and there spent their entire lives, both dying before our subject came to America. The father, born in 1800, died in 1857, and the mother, born in 1804, died in 1847. They were the parents of ten children, of whom one son and six daughters were still living in Germany, when Michael visited there in 1892. He had one brother, John, who also came to the new world in 1854. By trade the father was a blacksmith, but also engaged in farming and stock raising. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

In his native land, Michael Guenther spent his early life, attending the schools near his home and becoming familiar with the labors of the farm, in which vocation he has met with such wonderful success in later years. His father also tried to teach him blacksmithing, but gave it up as he would swing the sledge in his left hand, being naturally left-handed. Although a German by birth, Mr. Guenther possessed the true American spirit of adventure, and in 1854, with his wife, embarked for America. His means were small, but he was young, strong, full of hope, and believed in the old adage "Where there is a will there is a way." The sailing vessel in which he and his wife crossed the Atlantic was forty-nine days in making the voyage, during

which they encountered some storms, but none of an alarming character.

On landing in New York, Mr. Guenther came at once to Peru, Illinois, where he arrived ten days later. Here his brother John was living with his uncle, Michael Guenther. Our subject secured employment at twenty dollars per month with Mr. John L. McCormick, who furnished a house for himself and wife, and there he remained for three years. In connection with his brother, he then rented land and in this way secured a start in life. His present valuable property is all the result of his own industry, enterprise and good management, as on arriving at Peru his capital consisted of a Mexican quarter. After renting for a number of years, the brothers purchased one hundred acres in Hall township, Bureau county, adjoining the farm which is now his home. As his financial resources increased he secured more land and is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of rich and fertile land, mostly underlaid with an excellent quality of coal. He has a large pasture, some of which he rents, plants two hundred acres in corn and also raises some oats and rye. The buildings upon his place are neat and substantial, and its thrifty appearance invariably attracts the eye of the passing travel.

In Germany, Mr. Guenther wedded Miss Mary Hengel, a daughter of Stephen and Sophrona Hengel, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Christian, a prosperous farmer of Bureau county, married Emma Linger, by whom he has three children, Lydia, Ella and Charles; Frederick is still with his father upon the home farm; Minnie is the wife of Fred Zimmermann, by whom she has two children, Freddie and Le Roy; Anna, who is living in Peru, Illinois, is the widow of Augustus Breining, who, in August, 1892, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while taking shelter from a storm under an elm tree. She has four children, Minnie, Emma, Charlotte and Robert; Christianna, the next in order of birth, is at home; Catherine married Martin Sack, a farmer of Hall township, and they have three children, Freddie, Barn-

hardt and Samuel. The entire family are members of the Lutheran church. Living with our subject is also William Guenther, his brother's son. John Guenther was born in 1834, and died on the 28th of December, 1874. He was buried at Peru on New Year's day, 1875. His wife still lives in that city at the age of fifty years. He left three sons, William, John and Christian, to whom our subject is deeply attached.

Politically, Mr. Guenther generally adheres to the republican party. To give proper care to his extensive farming interests absorbs the greater portion of his time, but as a public-spirited citizen, he pauses between his pressing duties to interest himself in the welfare of his adopted country and assist as opportunity offers the enterprises tending to the development and progress of his town and county.

JOHN HARTLEY, who is well and favorably known throughout Marshall county, is now the efficient county clerk, making his home in Henry. He was born at Henry, in January, 1859, and is the son of Philip Hartley, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who, on becoming a resident of Henry, there conducted a blacksmith shop until his death, in August, 1864. In the family were two sons, the brother of our subject being James, who succeeded to the business of his father.

The boyhood of John Hartley was passed in Henry until seventeen years of age, when he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in the grocery trade for five years. Returning to Henry he was then in the coal business until 1885, when he was appointed by President Cleveland as postmaster of that place and held that position for nearly five years. In the fall of 1890 he became the democratic candidate for county clerk, and was elected over James C. Long, also of Henry, who had previously held that office. He was re-elected in 1894, at this time the republican candidate being Stern A. Wooley, of Henry, and is now serving his sixth year with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. As he reads and speaks German he often acts

as interpreter in court and his services are therefore highly prized. He is a member of the Catholic church, and has lived an upright, honorable life.

WILLIAM H. MASON, a farmer, residing in Buda, Concord township, is numbered among the pioneers of 1840. He was born at Chichester, New Hampshire, August 13, 1821, and is a son of John and Abigail (Robey) Mason. He came with his parents to Illinois in 1835, when fourteen years old, his father locating on the prairie near Metamora, where he entered land from the government and commenced its improvement. On his arrival he had but two hundred dollars with which to commence life in this new country. After five years he sold out, and in 1840, located at what is now Buda, in Bureau county, and our subject helped to break the prairie where his residence now stands. In that year he helped mold the brick used in the construction of the first brick house in the neighborhood, and which was probably among the first in the county. That house is still standing in a good state of preservation, and yet used as a dwelling. For some years, Mr. Mason has desired to purchase the place as a memorial of old times, but has not been able so to do. For some time after the arrival of the family in this neighborhood they secured their mail at Princeton.

Our subject continued to reside under the parental roof until his marriage, January 24, 1844, with Miss Phoebe Ann Drawyer, who was a native of New York. In about one year after marriage, they moved to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Concord township, given him by his father and which he still owns. They continued to live on that farm until 1888, and as the years went by they added to their possessions until the farm comprised two hundred and forty acres, which was placed under a high state of cultivation and with such improvements as marks a progressive farmer. Mrs. Mason died October 31, 1852.

For his second wife, Mr. Mason married Ma-

hitable Kairne, a native of New Hampshire, by whom he had one son, William K., who resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Mason departed this life October 14, 1886.

Mr. Mason's present wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, who is a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and there grew to maturity and married Albert Rhodes, and with him moved to near Buda, Illinois, and by him had seven children, only two of whom are now living. The eldest, Miss Amy, was a teacher for many years, and was a graduate of the Normal school at Providence, Rhode Island. She married J. K. Bliss, a banker of Kewanee, Illinois, and has three children. The second daughter, Eliza, was also a teacher, and married James Pollock, a farmer of Henry county, Illinois, by whom she has three children.

Mr. Mason was originally in politics an abolitionist. Since the organization of the republican party, he has been one of its adherents, voting its ticket at every election. He was the first town clerk in the township of Macon, and also served as school director, and later was elected justice of the peace, but could not serve. For some years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in religious belief is now a Unitarian. He has been a strong temperance man all his life, and was probably made so from the fact that as a boy he had to carry water and whisky to the men at work on the canal from Peru to Chicago, and witnessed the effects of the liquor on those he served. A resident of Bureau county for a period of fifty-six years has made him intimately acquainted with all the old pioneers and with them he loves to meet and relate the story of early days when this portion of the fair state of Illinois was but a wilderness and neighbors were few and far between.

JAMES QUINN, deceased, was a well-known citizen of Marshall county, Illinois, and his life well illustrates the possibilities of even the poorest in this free country. Born in poverty in Fermoy, county Cork, Ireland, at the age of seventeen years he came with a sister to Black-

stone, Massachusetts, where he was soon after placed in a cotton mill, and where his young life was mainly spent, toiling early and late, with no chance of obtaining an education only in the night school. However, he gladly availed himself of the opportunity of doing this, and in that way obtained a little knowledge, which was beneficial to him in after life, backed as it was by a strong will and a steadfast determination to succeed.

As the years went by the young Irish lad saved his earnings, which were sent across the water to his old home, and with the aid thus given, his mother, two brothers and one sister were enabled also to reach this country. On their arrival here he still continued to assist them as long as it was necessary, and a younger brother he materially assisted in obtaining an education. While still residing in the east he took out naturalization papers, later came west and for a time worked on the levees along the Mississippi river, principally at Rock Island. The life of a common day laborer, with such meager wages as were paid before the war, did not satisfy his ambition, and he determined to seek other and better employment. Therefore he engaged in farming in Menard county, Illinois, on rented land.

In order more fully to succeed in life, Mr. Quinn determined to secure a helpmeet, and we find that on the 19th of February, 1863, at Pekin, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Wood, who was born on the Orkney Islands, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen, and was employed as a domestic in various families in Menard, Mason and Tazewell counties, Illinois. That this was a happy one, and fortunate for each, their after life and the success crowning their united efforts will attest. At the time of their marriage, Mr. Quinn was the possessor of one team of common horses, an old wagon and barely enough cash with which to buy the furniture for a house, but scantily and economically furnished.

With faith in the future the young couple went to work, and with the proceeds of the first year's crop purchased eighty acres of land in Peru

township, Stark county, and thus laid the foundation for the success in life which followed them until parted by death. An additional one hundred and sixty acres were added to the original eighty, in Saratoga township, Marshall county, making a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. On this farm they spent eleven years of ceaseless activity, year by year adding to their possessions, both in real estate and personal property. During all this time produce of all kinds brought a good and remunerative price, and therefore, Mr. Quinn confined himself principally to the raising of grain.

On leaving the old farm the family removed to a farm of three hundred and sixty acres in Putnam county, and more attention was then given to stock raising, principally cattle. For years he fed and shipped from two to four cars of his own raising, and in that time his was a familiar figure in the Chicago stock yards.

On removing to Putnam county, Mr. Quinn did not dispose of his Saratoga township farm, nor did it ever pass out of his possession. Instead of disposing of any of his landed possessions, he continually added to them, and at his death was the owner of about twelve hundred acres, which included the Saratoga farm of two hundred and forty acres, the Putnam county farm of three hundred and sixty acres, eighty acres in Stark county, Illinois, an additional eighty acres in Saratoga township, two hundred and twenty-five acres in Whitefield township, and the home farm of two hundred and forty acres in Henry township, all of which was valued at about seventy-five thousand dollars.

In 1884, Mr. Quinn removed from Putnam county to Henry township, Marshall county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred January 13, 1895, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery in Henry township. While reared in the Catholic faith, for years before his death he ceased to believe that all goodness and righteousness were confined to those of any one belief, and was therefore liberal in his views. He was one of the charter members of Crow Meadow Grange, and was a firm be-

liever in the principles of that organization. Farmers should combine together for their rights and without such combination he believed them at the mercy of designing men of other trades and professions. His funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the Grange, and members of the order attended in large numbers and escorted the funeral cortege from his late home to the final resting place. The active pall-bearers were James Harrison, S. L. Case, S. S. Merritt, Clarence E. Burt, of Meadow Grange, and Royal Olmstead and J. S. Townsend, of Telegraph Grange.

While at all times willing to concede the rights of others, Mr. Quinn was ever tenacious of his own rights and would never yield when he thought he was being imposed on by others. Believing the attempt made to close a public road, running along the side of one of his farms, the result of spite work, and with the object in view of depreciating the value of his land that they might buy it cheaper, he resisted the effort to the utmost. Twice was the case tried before a justice of the peace, twice in the circuit court at Lacon, where it was decided in his favor, and was then appealed by his opponents to the supreme court at Ottawa. The case was there argued at length, and the very morning on which Mr. Quinn died, his attorneys, Barnes & Barnes, received word that it was decided by that august tribunal in his favor. In his death he was thus vindicated.

To Mr. and Mrs. Quinn, seven children were born—Mary, Edmund, Elmer, Lillie, Albert, Francis and Edith, all of whom yet reside at home, and all work together in harmony and enjoy the respect of the community in which they reside. Mrs. Quinn, the mother, yet presides over the household and enjoys in full measure the love of all who know her.

JOHAN W. HOSIER, M. D., one of the leading members of the medical profession, who is actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Hollowayville and the surrounding country, is one of the oldest physicians

and surgeons in time of service in Bureau county. He is by nature a doctor, his mother being an excellent nurse, and a sister who has also read medicine is a successful practitioner, but confines her skill to practice among a few friends and neighbors.

The doctor was born in Greene county, Ohio, January 7, 1847, and is a son of John Hosier, a native of Virginia, but who, when a lad of thirteen years, was taken to Ohio by his parents, who were of German origin. In Greene county he grew to manhood and wedded Mary Haddix, who was born in Ohio of Scotch parentage. They located upon a farm in Greene county where they reared their family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, but two sons and one daughter are now deceased. The doctor is the youngest, and his only brother is Brown Hosier, who is married, and is engaged in farming in Union county, Iowa. In Greene county, Ohio, the parents continued to make their home until called to the world beyond, the father dying at the advanced age of eighty-three years, and the mother surviving him but six months. Their remains were interred in Fairfield cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument marks their last resting place.

Dr. Hosier spent his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, attending the Fairfield high school, and was later a student for three years in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine, which he continued for several years, taking his first course of lectures at the Ohio Medical college of Cincinnati in the winter of 1871. The next season he returned to that city, where he pursued his studies until graduating from that institution in the class of 1873.

After completing his medical course the doctor started westward and located at Hollowayville, Bureau county, Illinois, where his skill and ability soon won recognition and he is now at the head of a large lucrative practice. He stands high among his professional brethren, and is

considered one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Bureau county.

On the 14th of May, 1873, in Bureau county, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hosier and Miss Mary C. Harris, a native of the buckeye state, who when a child of only two years was brought to Illinois by her father, Jacob Harris, who located in Bureau county, where she was reared and educated. Two children have been born of their union—Alta and Robert, and they also have an adopted daughter, Vera. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding a high position in social circles, and are esteemed and beloved by all who know them.

The doctor is widely known throughout northern Illinois, where he ranks among the best informed and most skillful physicians, and is a prominent member of the Bureau County Medical society and also the La Salle County Medical society. As a warm friend of the cause of temperance he supports the principles and men of the prohibition party, and served as a delegate to both the state and national conventions in 1896. He was the nominee of his party for congress in the fall of 1896, from the Eleventh Congressional district, and, while accepting the nomination, on account of professional duties he could give but little attention to the canvass. The democrats and populists of Bureau county also nominated him for coroner of the county, but he declined the honor as he was an out and out prohibitionist.

MARK GREGORY. One of the active, prominent and enterprising citizens of Marshall county, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is at present engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 8, Henry township. He made his first appearance on the stage of life beneath the roof of his parents, Harrison and Mary (Sivers) Gregory, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 24, 1835. The father was born in the same county in 1813, and when our subject was two years of age took his family to Auglaize county, Ohio, where he remained for six years. He then drove across the country to Illinois, and

in 1843 located upon a farm in Kickapoo township, Peoria county, twelve miles west of the city of Peoria, for which he went in debt. After spending ten years in the improvement and cultivation of that place he removed to the village of Henry, where the following three years were passed. He next settled in Whitefield township, six miles west of Henry, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres and there spent his last years. Being in ill health he started for California, but was taken worse while en route, and died four weeks after his arrival in Los Angeles, October 2, 1882, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who was also a native of Ohio, had passed away two years previous.

The parental household included ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and six are now living. Mark, of this review, is the only one now living in Marshall county. Ransom makes his home in Pierre, South Dakota. Harry is in the dry goods business at Gibson City, Illinois. Martha is the widow of Frank Skinkle, of York, Nebraska. Fanny is the wife of Cyrus Hutchins, of the same place. Laura is the wife of Charles Jenkins, who is engaged in railroad work at Coolidge, New Mexico.

Mark Gregory remained at home with his father until attaining the age of twenty-three years, when he began farming in Whitefield township, Marshall county, renting land for four years. In 1863 he purchased his present place, paying twenty-five dollars per acre. It is pleasantly located two miles northwest of Henry, and contains one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with a good dwelling and substantial barns and outbuildings. He was soon able to pay for his farm and is now successfully engaged in general farming and the raising of heavy draft horses.

On the 1st of January, 1860, Mr. Gregory wedded Miss Jane Lee, of Henry, who was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, and was ten years old when brought by her parents, Harry and Sophia (Chapman) Lee, to Illinois. They were early settlers of Henry township, Marshall

county, locating upon a farm near where our subject now resides in 1850 and there spent their remaining days. Mrs. Gregory died in 1865, leaving one son, Charles, who became a farmer of Nebraska, but on his return to Marshall county, was accidentally killed at Henry, at the age of twenty-three years. On the 25th of June, 1866, Mr. Gregory was again married, his second union being with Miss Eleanor U. Goodrich, a relative of his first wife, and also a native of Vermont, where their marriage was celebrated. In politics Mr. Gregory is a firm supporter of the men and measures of the republican party, and in all respects has deported himself as an honest man and good citizen.

MARTIN KING. There are few men more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this biography, who is now living upon a fine farm on section 32, Magnolia township—the same place on which he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 15th of April, 1835. His entire life has been passed in this locality, and those who know him best are numbered among his stanchest friends.

Silas King, his father, was born in Kentucky in 1805, and was the son of Peter King. He accompanied the family to Indiana and later went to the lead mines of Galena, from which he returned to Indiana, and there married Elizabeth Shields, a sister of Calvin Shields. After making their home for a time in Morgan county, that state, they removed to what is now Magnolia township, Putnam county, where they remained but a short time, removing to Roberts township, Marshall county, then a part of Putnam county, and were among the first to locate in that township, making their home in the edge of the timber. Until 1856 the father continued to improve and cultivate that tract, when he removed to section 27, Evans township, Marshall county, on a tract of raw land, which he broke and thereon erected a house. The mother of our subject died in 1838, leaving three children, the others being James C., now deceased, who married Mrs. Rebecca Knickerbock-

er, also now deceased, and Sarah, widow of Henry Bagby, by whom she had four children, Samuel P., James, Ida and Lizzie. The father was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Condiff, who is also now deceased, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom have been called to their final rest. Eveline, who was the wife of Selathial Hallam, by whom she had two children, Emma Hotalling and Eva Dial; Matilda, who was the wife of James Brown, and William. Two of the sons, James C. and William, were in the Union army during the Civil war. The father was a member of the Methodist church, took considerable interest in educational affairs and donated a log house for a school building. He passed away in February, 1858.

Martin King was reared in Marshall county, receiving his education in the district schools and early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued upon the home farm until the death of his father, and after his marriage he rented land for two years. The next year was passed upon a small farm which he purchased in the timber, and then for two years lived upon his father's old farm in Evans township. Being drafted for service in the Civil war, he had to sell his land in order to pay his conscription. His next farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres lying east of Varna, for which he went in debt. It was all raw land, but he at once began its development, erected thereon a little shanty, and there made his home for twenty-four years, during which time he made many valuable improvements, including a good residence, barns and other outbuildings. Selling out to Jacob Lenz, he removed to his present farm in 1889, and in the fall of 1895 erected his comfortable residence. The place comprises three hundred and twenty acres, and he also owns sixty-six acres in Roberts township, Marshall county, and an interest in another farm in Magnolia township. He raises a fine grade of stock in connection with his general farm work.

On the 6th of October, 1859, Mr. King led to



MARTIN KING.



MRS. MARTIN KING.

the marriage altar Miss Ellen A. Smith, who was born on section 33, Magnolia township, July 31, 1840, was there reared and was educated in the Caledonia school. They have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Silas, now of Iowa, who married Annie Rutan, by whom he has four children, Harry, Myrtle, Lawrence and Marion; Frank, also of Iowa, who married Jane Rutan, by whom he has two children, Ila and Dawson; Henry B., of Magnolia township, who married Naomi Norris, by whom he has two children, Blanche L. and Leonard C.; L. Benjamin, of Chicago; Laura E., wife of Grant Trone of Magnolia township, and the mother of two children, Florence M. and Howard M., and Robert E., Hattie E., Annie Edith and Kate E., all at home.

Ephraim Smith, the father of Mrs. King, was born in North Carolina, in 1805, and a son of Philip and Elizabeth Smith, who were early settlers of Sangamon county, Illinois, where they passed their last days. At the age of twenty-one, Ephraim left home, going to the lead mines at Galena, and making the journey from Springfield to that place with an ox team. It was in 1830 that he came to Putnam county, and was numbered among the first settlers of Magnolia township, locating upon section 33, where he made his permanent home. During the Black Hawk war he served as a ranger.

Mr. Smith first wedded Harriet Angeline Truman, who was born in New York in 1817, and died in July, 1857. To them were born nine children—Ervin O., who married Annie Johnson, and has two children; Mrs. King; Franklin, who married Hattie Weir; Esther, deceased; Laura, wife of Casper Weber; Hattie, wife of Gilbert Hiltabrand; Addie and Artillissa, deceased, and James C., who is also married. For his second wife Mr. Smith chose Jemima Kays, who still survives him, and to them were born three children, the oldest of whom died in infancy. The others are Katie R., wife of Vivian Haws, and Eva, wife of Cyril Haws. The father died on the 10th of February, 1885, and was buried in Magnolia cemetery. He was an honest, in-

dustrious farmer, who attended strictly to his own affairs.

Socially, Mr. King is a member of the Masonic lodge at Varna, politically is a stalwart democrat, and has served as road commissioner in Roberts township, and school director for a number of years. Both himself and wife enjoy the friendship and acquaintance of a large number of the best people of Marshall and Putnam counties.

JOHN H. HANSON, one of Princeton's wide-awake and progressive business men, now successfully carries on a livery, feed and sale stable. He was born in western Sweden, August 22, 1858, and is a son of P. G. and Sarah M. (Peterson) Hanson. In his native land the father followed farming, and on coming to America in 1871, settled on rented land in Wyandot township, Bureau county, Illinois, but later removed to Mineral township, where his death occurred April 5, 1882, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife who still survives him, and is now living in Manlius township. Our subject is the oldest in their family of five children, the others being Oscar T., who married Emma Pierson, and resides on a farm in Selby township; Ada L., wife of Rev. John A. Edmonds, pastor of the Lutheran church at East Union, Minnesota; Fred William, who resides on the old homestead with his mother in Manlius township; and Victoria, at home.

Mr. Hanson, of this sketch began his business career as bridgeman for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad as he was a carpenter by trade, and held that position for four years. For the following ten years he operated a rented farm and then purchased one hundred and ninety-six acres on section 25, Princeton township, which he continued to cultivate and improve for five years. On the first of January, 1896, he began the livery business in Princeton and now conducts a first-class stable, having fourteen head of horses and buggies and carriages accordingly. His business is conveniently located at 44 and

45 Main street, and he is meeting with a fair degree of success in his new undertaking.

In 1887, Mr. Hanson led to the marriage altar Miss Christina C. Anderson, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Nelson) Anderson, natives of Sweden. Her father is a mechanic and a resident of Princeton. Three children now bless this union—Hazel A. E., Herman B. and Gladys E. Fraternally, Mr. Hanson is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a staunch republican, believing in a high protective tariff, and firmly supports McKinley. He is an enterprising, progressive citizen, justly deserving the high esteem in which he is held.

DAVID WATKINS, a well known citizen of Steuben township, has been a resident of Marshall county a period of sixty-three years. He is a native of Athens county, Ohio, born February 14, 1817, and is the son of Isaiah and Mary (Douglas) Watkins, both of whom were natives of Virginia, the former being of Welsh descent and the latter of Scotch. They were married, however, in Ohio, where they resided until the death of the husband and father, when, in 1834, the widow with three children, emigrated to Illinois, locating in Marshall county. One son, Jehiel, preceded the family, and had made a home here, and through his advice the remainder of the family came out. Jehiel, after remaining here twenty-five years, removed to Taylor county, Iowa. The family located within one mile of where David now lives, taking up a claim and improving a farm. Here the widow lived until called to her reward at the age of about eighty years. The three children coming with their mother were David, our subject; Mary J., who wedded Isaac Tanquary, and removed with him to Livingston county, where he died in 1895; and where she still resides; and Lucinda, who married James Tanquary, of Steuben township, who also died in 1895. She still resides in Steuben township.

On coming to this country the Watkins were in very limited circumstances, and on the death of the mother David kept the family together

until the marriage of his sisters. He commenced life for himself, working for ten dollars per month, using the wages obtained in payment of the home farm. He was twenty-eight years old before he felt that he could safely wed. He was then united in marriage with Eliza Jane Hoskins, a daughter of Josiah Hoskins, a pioneer of Steuben township. Immediately after the wedding ceremony he removed with his young bride to his present farm, the first one opened on the prairie. An industrious, hard working man, he settled right down to business, and from time to time added to his original purchase until he is now the possessor of about eight hundred acres of as fine land as lies within the borders of Marshall county. While carrying on general farming, if it can be said that he has made a specialty of any one line, it is that of a cattle grower, having at all times upon his place from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of fine cattle. He is not what is usually termed a feeder of cattle, but raises a high grade of animals. Attending strictly to his business he has made a success in life.

In 1856, Mr. Watkins was bereft of his wife, she dying leaving two children—Lucinda, who died at the age of sixteen; and Wesley, the present supervisor of Steuben township. Mr. Watkins subsequently married Eliza Jane Brewster, of McDonough county, Illinois, who also died some twenty-seven years ago, leaving two children—Albert W., who married Mary Eva Van Antwerp, and lives on an adjoining farm to his father's; and Eliza Jane, who is her father's housekeeper. She was educated in music at Eureka college, and is a lady of rare attainments, a member of the order of the Eastern Star, well known and universally esteemed.

David Watkins is in all respects a self-made man. His education, obtained in the old pioneer log school houses, was necessarily limited, but he has been a silent though a close observer of men and events, and is therefore a well-posted man. He is an attendant but not a member of any church. In his younger days he was quite a sportsman with gun and rod. He has always

been an admirer and lover of a good horse, and yet loves to be astride of that noble animal. While nearing his four score years, he is yet in the enjoyment of fair health and is living in peace with all mankind. In politics he is a democrat, but never an office seeker.

Wesley Watkins, the only son of David and Eliza Jane (Hoskins) Watkins, is a native of the manor born. His entire life has been spent in Marshall county, where he is well known and universally esteemed. He is the owner of a fine farm adjoining that of his father, known as the old John Hoskins farm, Mr. Hoskins having been his uncle. Growing to manhood in his native county, he was educated in its public schools. In politics he is a democrat, having early imbibed the principles of that party. He was first appointed supervisor to fill the unexpired term of John Hayden, deceased, and has twice been re-elected, now serving his third term as a member of the county board. For some time he has been a member of the democratic central committee of the county, representing his township, and usually is a delegate to the county conventions, where he exercises considerable influence. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Sparland Lodge, No. 441, and Sparland Chapter, also the order of the Eastern Star.

PETER HELD, residing on section 25, Hopewell township, has been a life long resident of the township, being born on section 11, on the old homestead of his parents, Conrad and Apalona (Freeze) Held, July 28, 1849. He was reared on the farm, and received his primary education in the district schools, after which he attended Henry college, and completed his course at Northwestern college at Plainfield, Illinois.

On returning home from school, he resumed his place upon the farm and worked for his father until his marriage in 1872, with Miss Tillie C. Hoffert, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Isaac and Mary Ursula (Esher) Hoffert, the former a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, born in 1811. Her

father was educated at Columbus, Ohio, and was ordained to the ministry in the Evangelical Association and was an itinerant preacher through Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin. He subsequently located in the suburbs of Chicago on a farm, which he operated, in the meantime preaching on Sundays in the surrounding neighborhood. He was a man of considerable pulpit ability, and his services as a minister were generally in demand. The mother of Mrs. Held was born in France, from which country she emigrated to Warren, Pennsylvania, and after her marriage with Mr. Hoffert they moved to Wheeling, Illinois, and later to Chicago, where the father died in 1876. The mother still survives and yet makes her home in Chicago. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Mary U. Neibergall, living in Chicago; Isaac, residing in Chicago; Mrs. Caroline Knoff, of the same city; Tillie C., wife of our subject; Mrs. Sarah E. Snyder, of Chicago; George, also of that city; Alfred E., residing in Roberts township, Marshall county; Jesse R., deceased, and John Jacob, also deceased. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Held, on her father's side, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Held was the fourth child in the family, and after attending the district schools entered Northwestern college at Plainfield, Illinois, and when it was removed to Naperville continued with it and completed the course at that place.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Held located upon a farm one mile north of their present home, where they remained until 1886, and then moved to their present place of residence on section 25, where they have a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under excellent improvement. Mr. Held has followed farming during his entire life, and has been quite successful, having at the present time a farm well stocked with the best breeds of horses, cattle and swine to be found in this section of the country.

To Mr. and Mrs. Held three children have been born—S. Loretta, now the wife of John J. Myers, living in Roberts township; C. Olive and Mamie A. living at home. All have received good educations, the eldest having been a stu-

dent in one of the educational institutions of Chicago. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Varna, of which Mr. Held is a trustee. His wife and her two eldest daughters are teachers in the Sunday school. In the work of the church and the Sunday school they have ever taken the greatest interest, and have always done their part in promoting the Lord's cause. Politically, Mr. Held is a stanch republican. For nine years he has been road commissioner and has served as school director for district No. 2 for a number of years. The family live in an elegant home on section 36, which is well furnished with every convenience found in a modern home. The daughters are well educated in music and have had the best musical training possible. The mother herself is a musician of no ordinary ability, and in her younger days was a teacher of music. Their fine library is in constant use by every member of the family and all keep well posted on the current literature of the day.

ALBERT NEWTON STEVENSON, the efficient treasurer of Bureau county, is recognized as one of the solid men of the county, of which he is a native. He was born in Lamoille township, twelve miles northeast of Princeton, August 4, 1851, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Hayes) Stevenson, who were numbered among the settlers of 1848, in Bureau county.

George Stevenson was a native of Burke county, Virginia, who in an early day removed to Canal Dover, Ohio, where he met and wedded Miss Elizabeth Hayes, who is a native of Ohio. He was a tanner by trade and carried on that business in Ohio, and at one time was in fairly comfortable circumstances in that state, but lost almost everything in the panic of 1837. Finding it difficult to again secure a foothold there he determined to emigrate to the newer state of Illinois, and accordingly came to Bureau county in the fall of 1848, locating in Dover village, where he remained for two years.

In 1850 he purchased a quarter section of unimproved land, in Lamoille township and there moved with his family, making that his home during the remainder of his life. As a farmer he was quite successful, and added to his original tract until he possessed two hundred and fifty acres, of highly improved land. On the place when he first purchased it was a small house, which in time gave place to a larger, more substantial and elegant structure, and all improvements made were of the best order. He was a hard working man and cared little for the applause of the world. It was his aim to do what was right, live peacefully with all men and leave the rest with God.

Religiously, George Stevenson was a Methodist, holding for years membership with the North Prairie Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a pillar and a large financial supporter. He loved the cause of Christ and did much for the advancement of the Master's kingdom in the immediate vicinity. He was well read in both sacred and profane history, and kept up his interest in literature and current news until the last. Politically he was originally a whig, and from its organization gave adherence to the republican party, and was a strong advocate of its principles. He never sought nor would he accept official position, but was content to be a humble follower of his party's camp.

George Stevenson was a well preserved man physically up to within three years of his death, even when eighty years old being able to read without glasses. His death occurred June 19, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years, and his remains were interred in Prairie Hill cemetery. His wife still survives and makes her home with our subject, and at the age of eighty-three years is still well preserved, giving promise of a much longer lease of life. In 1895 she visited alone relatives and friends in the state of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. Of their family of four children, Martha M., died at the age of twelve years, before her parents emigrated to Illinois; Sarah J., is the wife of William Garten, of Dentonville, Kansas; Mary A., is the widow of

Arthur Mucthmore, and resides in Dixon, Illinois, while Albert N. is the subject of this sketch.

Albert N. Stevenson, of whom we now write, remained upon the old farm subject to the control of his parents until twenty-one years of age. His primary education was obtained in the country schools, and his literary course was finished in the high school of Princeton, from which, however, he did not graduate, his services being needed on the farm. He subsequently took a course in the Aurora Business college, thoroughly qualifying himself for a business career.

After his return from Aurora, Mr. Stevenson purchased the personal property of his father, rented the farm and commenced life for himself. Meeting with good success in his venture he later purchased a part of the home farm, and on the death of his father purchased the interest of the other heirs, and thus secured the entire farm of two hundred and fifty acres which he still retains. After he rented the farm his father continued to make his home with him until his death. His mother yet resides with him in Princeton, to which place he removed when he was elected county treasurer.

Mr. Stevenson, almost from the time he attained his majority became identified with public interests. For fifteen years he served as school trustee of his township, highway commissioner for six years, and a member of the county board of supervisors six years, being chairman of the board the last year. While a member of the board he served as chairman of various committees, the most important of which was that of finance, although he was the youngest member. In the spring of 1894 he declined a re-election, and that same year was nominated and elected to the office of county treasurer. On December 1, 1894, he was inducted into the office, which he has since faithfully filled.

In politics, Mr. Stevenson is a thorough and uncompromising republican, and cast his first presidential vote in 1872, for General U. S. Grant. He has never since wavered in his support of the party, being a firm believer in its

principles, and having an abiding confidence in the wisdom of its leaders and advocates.

On the 20th of March, 1879, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage with Miss Susan Malionee, of Berlin, Illinois, but a native of Belmont county, Ohio. She came to this state when but ten years of age. By this union four children have been born—Edna Darlene; Alma Mandana, Grace Elizabeth and George Howard, all of whom are yet living at home, and each receiving a good education. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his home church he served some years in an official capacity. They are both firm believers in the Christian religion and try to live in accordance with the teachings of the Divine Master. Since coming to Princeton, Mr. Stevenson has identified himself with the Y. M. C. A. society and is now its president. They have now an elegant suite of rooms, an assembly room, parlor, reading and game rooms, bath room and gymnasium. The association has a membership of two hundred.

Mr. Stevenson still retains his farm, on which he has placed a tenant. He owns all the stock upon the place, and gives to the farm such of his time as does not conflict with his public duties. He has been a large stock grower and keeps on hand the best known grades of stock and ships annually quite a large number of head. A lifelong resident of the county, with a creditable official record, he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances who have in him the utmost confidence, knowing that he will not betray a trust.

JACOB L. SWEET, one of the best known citizens of the western part of Bureau county and now residing at Buda, dates his residence in this county back to 1842. He was born in Jefferson township, Richland county, Ohio, October 10, 1818, and is a son of Barton and Sarah (Van Wormer) Sweet. He spent his childhood in the village of Belleville, and in youth on a farm to which his father had moved. The latter was a country physician and not being a good

collector the family had to struggle for a living. Our subject was next to the youngest in a family of ten children and was compelled to do his share of farm work as soon as he was able to drop corn or hold the handles of a plow. At the age of eighteen he commenced learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner and served an apprenticeship of three years, receiving four dollars per month and board. Out of his wages he was compelled to clothe himself. His educational advantages were quite limited, his school life being confined to the country schools of the neighborhood.

Soon after completing his trade, Mr. Sweet concluded to move west and on the 23d of April, 1842, landed in Bureau county, and soon afterward located on the northwest corner of section 5, Macon township, having concluded to make farming his life work. At the time of his settlement here there was but one other family in what is now Macon township. His first entry was of but forty acres to which he subsequently added one hundred and sixty acres, giving him a fine farm of two hundred acres. The greater part of that farm he still owns and has by subsequent purchase in the townships of Macon and Concord added to his tract until he now owns about six hundred acres in one body, and all in sight of his present dwelling house.

Mr. Sweet has been twice married, his first union being with Florenda T. Stevens on the 25th of June, 1844. By this union there are two children still living. Sarah Minerva, married Wesley D. Barnes, and died in Iowa, leaving no children. Arvilla, married Charles K. Ellis and lives at Minburn, Iowa, and is the mother of five children; Henry Lewis, married and moved to Custer county, Nebraska, and there died leaving four children. John Barton is a lawyer by profession, was educated at Abingdon, Illinois, and now resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He is married and has four children. Mrs. Sweet died August 29, 1853.

The second marriage of Mr. Sweet occurred April 10, 1854, his union being with Emeline Nersbaker, by whom he has three children—Ora

E., married Frank D. White, by whom she has two children, and they reside in Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista county, Iowa; Alfred G. is married and living in Buda; Effie A. still resides at home.

In early life, Mr. Sweet was an old line whig and cast his first presidential vote in 1840, for Tippecanoe and Tyler too. During the campaign of that year he traveled for three weeks in a log cabin from which speeches were made. He continued to act with the whig party until its dissolution and being a strong anti-slavery man, he assisted in the organization of the republican party in 1856, and with that party has since continued to act. While being a staunch republican, an earnest advocate of the measures of that party; he is not an offensive partisan and has been honored by his friends and neighbors with various local offices.

For some years he served as school trustee and for many years as school director, always taking great interest in public schools. He served as constable six years and for six terms as justice of the peace and of all the cases appealed from his ruling there was but one reversed by the higher courts. In 1860, he was first elected supervisor of Concord township, and was re-elected, serving four years. Subsequently he was again elected, and re-elected, serving five terms in succession with satisfaction to the people of all parties. For two years he was collector of the township, 1854 and 1855, and also assessor for the years 1865 and 1866. He has frequently served in party conventions as a delegate, believing it the duty of every man to assist in keeping alive party organization and working for the best interest of the people. As justice of the peace it was his aim to prevent litigation as far as possible and therefore advised the settlement of claims out of court when it was possible that it could be done. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which body he has been a member for thirty years, and for many years has served as trustee of the local church. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Buda Lodge, No. 399, F. & A. M., and with the

exception of two years has served as treasurer since its organization. He is a man universally respected and no one stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-men.

GEORGE CASTENDYCK, a farmer and stock raiser of Hall township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Bureau county. He was born September 2, 1824, in Werdorf, Coblentz on the Rhine, Prussia, a son of Frederick and Louise (Hoffmann) Castendyck, who spent their entire lives in that country. For over ten years the father held a high official position under the government. His death occurred in 1854, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died at the age of eighty-four. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Fanny, Charles, Caroline, Joanna, Wilhelm, Louis, Wilhelmina and George. The two youngest are the only ones now living, Wilhelmina being a resident of Germany.

Before leaving his native land, George Castendyck served in the Prussian army, and was preparing to enter the government employ when he and his brother Louis determined to come to America, where they arrived in June, 1849. They are the only ones of the family who ever came to this country. In July, 1851, they lived in Erie, Pennsylvania, and then came to Bureau county, where they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at seven dollars and a half per acre—the tract on which our subject now resides. The following year they secured a like amount at the same price and to-day Mr. Castendyck is the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated and well improved land. To general farming and stock raising they devoted their time and attention, having a fine grade of Norman horses upon their place and in their undertaking were remarkably successful. For many years Louis resided with our subject, but is now deceased.

In the spring of 1852, in Bureau county, was celebrated the marriage of George Castendyck

and Mary Betz, who was born May 12, 1827, in Engelstadt, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and died in July, 1863. She was the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Betz. Her father was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, the great emperor and conqueror, and participated in the world famed battles of Austerlitz and Jena, besides a number of other important engagements. By occupation he was a farmer. He came to the United States in 1844, and died at Peru, Illinois, in March, 1864, at the age of eighty-two years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Castendyck, namely: Charles, now of Peru, married Minnie Wagenkencht, by whom he has three children, Lillie, Essie and Otto; Louisa married Andrew Hummel, and lives on a farm near Spencer, Iowa; William, also residing near that place, married Carrie Knapp; Otto married Clara Hamel, by whom he has one son, Charles, and is engaged in the agricultural implement business in La Salle, Illinois; and Gustav is now managing the home farm for his father.

Mr. Castendyck was again married October 15, 1865, his second union being with Charlotte Stuhl, who was born December 7, 1839, in Hamfenfeld, Bavaria, Germany, and is a daughter of Frederick and Marguerite (Fetzer) Stuhl, of Germany, where they were born, reared their family and continued to make their home. The father visited America, but returned to the Fatherland, where his death occurred in December, 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother is still living in that country at the advanced age of eighty-three. Mrs. Castendyck is the oldest in their family of nine children, the others being Mrs. Louisa Mize; Augusta, wife of Henry Piscgardor; Lena; Helen, wife of Robert Hattenhauer, of La Salle, Illinois, who is the only one of the family besides Mrs. Castendyck to come to America; Mrs. Wilhelmina George; Robert, the only son; Paulina, who died at the age of twenty; and Marie, who is still with her mother. By his second marriage, Mr. Castendyck has three children—Joanna, at home; Ferdinand who assists in the operation of the home farm; and Fannie, wife of William Seaton, of Butler county, Kan-

sas, by whom she has two children, Arthur and Willie.

Entirely independent in politics, Mr. Castendyck is bound by no particular platform or creed and votes for men, not measures. He has filled a number of school offices and for twelve years faithfully served as justice of the peace. He is universally respected and deservedly ranks among the best men of Bureau county, with whose interests he has been prominently identified for almost half a century.

HON. LOUIS ZEARING. The history of a county as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizen, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. To this worthy class belongs the subject of this review, a leading farmer and stock-raiser, owning a fine farm of two hundred and fifty-three acres on sections 31 and 32, Westfield township, and who is also one of the honored pioneers of Bureau county, dating his arrival here back to 1836.

Mr. Zearing is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Cumberland county, September 10, 1827, and is a son of Martin Zearing, who was born in Lancaster county, that state, July 4, 1794. His grandfather, Henry Zearing, who was also a native of the latter county, at the age of sixteen, enlisted in the Continental army, and served through the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence. The family is of German origin and was founded in America about 1725, the ancestors of our subject at that time becoming residents of the keystone state.

Martin Zearing was reared to manhood in Cumberland county, where he had removed at an early age and there married Sarah Sheaffer, whose family was also of German extraction and was established in Pennsylvania in 1751. By

trade the father of our subject was a mechanic and engaged in contracting and building in Cumberland county until coming west in 1835 at which time he selected a location in Bureau county, and the following year brought his family to Princeton. Soon afterward, however, they settled upon a farm in Berlin township, being among the first to locate there, and making their home near the present village of Dover. To the work of developing and improving his land the father devoted his time and attention until called from this life July 24, 1855. He took a prominent and influential part in the early affairs of the county, and was called upon to fill several official positions, being the first justice of the peace elected in Berlin township. While a resident of his native state he had also held the same office. His wife, who survived him several years, passed away November 29, 1869, at the ripe old age of seventy-three years, and now lies buried beside her husband in Dover cemetery, where a substantial monument marks their last resting place.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in the family of five sons and seven daughters, one of whom died in infancy and another in early childhood, and four sons and three daughters yet survive. Martin R. is now living, retired in Princeton. David S., a substantial farmer, also makes his home in that city. Samuel M., who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, was killed at the battle of Champion Hill. John M. is a retired farmer of De Kalb county, Missouri. Caroline is the wife of Samuel Mohler of Dover, Illinois. Mary is the wife of Rev. Solomon F. Denning of Sterling, Illinois. Susan is the wife of A. L. Steele, of Princeton. Mrs. Sarah Foster, a widow lady, now resides in Chicago. Elizabeth, the third in order of birth, died in Princeton, and Catherine died when a young lady, in Dover, in 1850.

Louis Zearing was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to Bureau county, and in the district schools of Dover acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the Princeton high school. He remained upon the home farm until reaching ma-



LOUIS ZEARING.

turity, but in 1850 left the parental roof, starting overland with an ox team for California. He walked the entire distance, which required one hundred and eighty days, and stood guard every night, arriving at his destination on the 30th of September, 1850. For over three years he worked in the mines, and in his search for the yellow metal was fairly successful. He returned by way of the Nicaragua route and New York city, arriving in Bureau county about the 1st of January, 1854.

On Christmas day, 1853, in New York city, Mr. Zearing was united in marriage with Miss Jean Cochran, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, but who was reared and educated in the metropolis. Her death occurred on the 10th of November, 1868. For one year after his return Mr. Zearing engaged in the dry goods business in Dover, but on the 1st of April, 1856, purchased a tract of two hundred and fifty-three acres of raw prairie land, which he at once began to break, fence and improve, and to-day it is one of the most highly cultivated and desirable farms in Westfield township, pleasantly situated near the village of Ladd.

At Mechanicsburg, Pa., Mr. Zearing was again married in February, 1869, his second union being with Miss Helen M. Whistler, who was born in the same village as our subject and was there reared and educated. For several years she successfully engaged in teaching. Three children were born of the first marriage—Louis F., a business man of Chicago; Jessie, wife of L. C. McKee, of Galesburg; and Martin, cashier of the Ladd bank. There is one child by the second union—S. Francis, a graduate of Oberlin college, Ohio. Mr. Zearing has also lost two children—Margaret, who died in 1864, at the age of three and a half; and John D., who died in 1870, at the age of three years.

In politics, Mr. Zearing is an uncompromising republican. He cast his first presidential ballot for Winfield Scott, in 1852, while residing in California, and since that time has never failed to vote for each republican nominee. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the

community, taking an active part in local politics, and has held many positions of trust and honor, the duties of which he has ever discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions, was a member of the board of supervisors, and in 1891 was elected to the state senate, being a worthy member of that honorable body for four years, and serving on a number of important committees, some of which he was chairman. He is a charter member of Crystal Fount lodge, No. 178, I. O. O. F., of Dover, and religiously is a Baptist, while his estimable wife is a member of the Lutheran church. During the sixty long years of his residence in Bureau county, he has watched with interest the wonderful changes that have taken place within its borders, and in the work of development and progress he has always borne his share, assisting in transforming the wild land into good homes and farms. He is public-spirited and progressive, energetic and industrious and does all within his power to advance the material, moral and educational interests of the community. He justly deserves the high esteem in which he is held by all, and his many friends in Bureau county will read with interest this brief record of one of its oldest and most valued citizens.

DAVID G. STEWART, one of the leading and influential citizens of Seatonville, is now acceptably serving his second term as mine inspector of Bureau county, a position which he is well qualified to fill, as during his entire business career he has been connected with mining in all of its various departments. Besides receiving a good common school education in the schools of Will county, Illinois, he also attended a mining school for four years, thus becoming thoroughly conversant with the business, and now holds a certificate of competency which entitles him to hold any position connected with the mines in Illinois.

Mr. Stewart was born in Ayrshire, Scotland,

July 27, 1857, and is a son of James and Janet (Gray) Stewart, also natives of Ayrshire, where their marriage was celebrated. The father was born February 26, 1834, and in 1868 emigrated with his family to the new world, locating at Braidwood, Will county, Illinois, where he engaged in mining for twenty-five years, but since 1893 has made his home in Seatonville, where he is held in the highest respect by all who know him. For a quarter of a century he has affiliated with the Odd Fellows' society, filling the office of vice-grand for two terms, and he and his wife hold membership in the Rebecca lodge. They were reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, to which they have always adhered, and are earnest, consistent Christian people. Their family constitutes the following children, namely: David G., of this sketch; Mary, wife of J. W. Patterson, of Braidwood, Illinois; James, who is married and is living at that place; Maggie, wife of James Stirrat, of Braidwood; John, who is married and living in Seatonville, and Katie, wife of James Fleming, also of Seatonville.

At an early age our subject became connected with mining operations, first acting in the capacity of the boy who attends the door, later drove a mule, was then advanced to laying tracks, was subsequently made night manager, and for fourteen years filled the important position of manager, having charge of different mines in this state. It was in 1889 that he came to Seatonville, to take charge of a shaft as underground manager, and continued to hold that position until elected mine inspector of Bureau county.

Mr. Stewart has been twice married, his first union being with Isabella Robinson, who died in Seatonville, leaving five daughters—Georgiana, Mary, Janet, Pearl and Mabel. They also lost one son. On the 20th of May, 1894, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Alice Phelps, a daughter of C. C. Phelps, of Selby township, Bureau county. A lady of culture and refinement, she was born, reared and educated in this county, completing her literary training in the Princeton high school.

Fraternally, Mr. Stewart is a Royal Arch Ma-

son, belonging to Braidwood Lodge, No. 704, F. & A. M., and Princeton Chapter, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both himself and wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Seatonville. Almost his entire life has been passed in Illinois, and in its welfare and advancement he takes a commendable interest, being one of the most public spirited and enterprising citizens of Bureau county. In all the relations of life he has faithfully discharged every duty devolving upon him and is justly deserving the confidence and esteem in which he is held.

LOTON FRISBEY, residing on section 6, Henry township, Marshall county, is the oldest living settler in the northern part of the county, having been a continual resident of the vicinity in which he lives for a period of sixty-one years. In fact he has lived on the same section of land the entire period of time, and on his present farm for sixty years. At the time of his settlement here—just three years after the close of the Black Hawk war—the inhabitants were few and far between, and he had but two or three neighbors within a reasonable distance from his cabin. Benijah Mallory, an uncle of his wife, lived on the place now owned by Mrs. Harney, and Colonel Henry Snider moved in the next year.

Loton Frisbey is a native of Vermont, that state which was the birthplace of Stephen A. Douglas, the "Little Giant," who beat Lincoln in the race for the senate in 1858, but who was beaten by "Honest Old Abe" for the presidency two years later. Of his native state Douglas often humorously remarked that "it was a good state to be born in if you only emigrated soon enough." Mr. Frisbey was born in the village of Middletown, Rutland county, October 15, 1807. He grew to manhood, receiving but a limited education in the primitive subscription schools, and at the age of twenty-three married Miss Rhoda Mallory. Five years later he fully made up his mind that Vermont was a good enough state to be born in, but that if he would prosper as he most earnestly desired, he must

seek other fields where the opportunity for advancement was much greater. Illinois, the far-famed prairie state, was then favorably spoken of by emigrants from the east, who had penetrated its wilderness, and here he determined to come. The wisdom of his choice is not to be questioned, for no state ever gave greater evidence of what the future would be, and none has more fully redeemed the prophecies made of it by its friends.

On reaching Marshall county, Mr. Frisbey determined here to "set his stakes," and that time would be illy spent in looking farther. The change from the green mountains of Vermont to the wide prairies of Illinois, then so thinly settled and so far from the markets of the world, was great indeed. But the "Rubicon" was crossed, and with a stout heart and willing hands he went to work to make for himself and family a home in what was then the far west. In this undertaking he was ably assisted by his young wife, and toiling and suffering together they lived to see the wild prairie blossom as the rose, and neighbors gathered thickly around them, while evidences of civilization sprang up on every hand. But life was not all a burden. There came to gladden their home from time to time children, seven in number, of whom six are now living, as follows: Amanda, wife of Asa Putnam, of Madelia, Minnesota; Eliza, now Mrs. Culver, of Minnesota; Hiram, of Wabasha, that state; Elvira, wife of Henry Borland, also of Madelia, Minnesota, and Henry, of the same place. It will be seen that all of the children have left the home nest and are now living in Minnesota.

After some thirty-eight years of a joyous wedded life, the mother was called to her heavenly reward, leaving behind a precious memory that is hallowed by those who remain. One year later Mr. Frisbey married Mrs. Rachel Motheral, of Bureau county, Illinois, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Paul and Elizabeth (Laughrey) Riley. When she was but eight years of age her parents removed to Bureau county, locating where the village of Sheffield now stands. There she grew to womanhood and

married William Motheral, and by that union were born six children, of whom five are yet living. The children were Elizabeth, widow of Charles Studley, of Neponset, Illinois; Martha, widow of Samuel Conant, of Van Meter, Iowa; Lavina, wife of Adam Norton, of Westboro, Missouri; James V., of Webster City, Iowa; Emma, who married Henry Frisbey, and died, leaving one child, who is now deceased, and Jennie, wife of George Biedleman, of Kewanee, Illinois. In 1857, Mr. Motheral removed with his family to Anderson county, Kansas, took up a claim, and one year later died. Soon after his death his widow returned to Bureau county, Illinois, and was residing in the vicinity of her old home when she married Mr. Frisbey.

Our subject and his wife, while yet residing on the old farm, are practically living retired, renting the farm and making their home with the family. Few men of his age are so well preserved, and few now living have witnessed so many and so great changes. When he settled in this locality, what is now Marshall and Putnam counties, were then Putnam county alone. Chicago, which now has one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, was then an insignificant village with but a few hundred people. Railroads were then unknown here and the means of transportation were of a primitive order. In early life he was a whig of the old school, and since the organization of the republican party he has voted that ticket.

ENOCH STRAWN, residing in section 32, Hopewell township, is one of the oldest living settlers in the southern part of Marshall county. His father, Colonel John Strawn, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Isaiah and Rachel (Reed) Strawn, both of whom were also natives of Pennsylvania. The grandfather, with his family, came to Putnam county, Illinois, about 1835, locating on a farm where the parents both died. Their remains were interred in the cemetery south of the present city of Hennepin.

John Strawn grew to manhood in his native

state and married Mary McClish, of Scotch descent, but born in the Scioto valley of Ohio. They were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1813, moved to Perry county, Ohio, locating in Hopewell township, where he improved a farm of four hundred acres given him by his father. He built an immense barn there and otherwise improved the place, subsequently selling out, and coming to Marshall county in 1828. After selecting his land he returned to Ohio, and brought his family to this county in grand style with a six-horse match team. The outfit caused great astonishment all along the route.

The family arrived in Marshall county in August, 1829, and located on section 4, Richland township, where Colonel Strawn pitched a tent in which the family lived all winter. At the time of their settlement there were no other white families in this locality. Indians were numerous and flocked in to see the family in great numbers. In the spring of 1830, the colonel built a double log cabin and lived in it for ten years. He made brick on the farm, and built the brick house, still standing, in 1839. It is the oldest brick house in the county.

Colonel Strawn mainly gave his attention to his farm, improving an entire section of land. From the very first he was prosperous and added to his possessions until he became one of the wealthiest men in Marshall county. His wife was truly a helpmeet to him. She was a noted woman in this locality, and was well and favorably known throughout Marshall and surrounding counties. To Colonel and Mary Strawn were born eleven children—William, who married Helen M. Broaddus, who is now deceased; Rachel, the deceased wife of Jesse B. Bane, also deceased; Mary Ann, widow of James Thompson; Enoch, the subject of this sketch; Caroline, the deceased wife of William Thomas, of Lacon; Emily, deceased wife of D. Holland, also deceased; Salome, the deceased wife of William Orr, also deceased; Susan, the widow of Enoch Owen; Levitia, the deceased wife of A. Pichereau, of Lacon, and two who died in infancy. The mother of these children dying, Colonel

Strawn married Miss Mary Hoskins, by whom one son was born—John, who lives in Chicago. This wife dying, he married Miss Ellen Calvert, by whom he had two daughters, Mary, the deceased wife of Eugene Watrous, and Helen, wife of Henry Hart, living in Chicago.

Colonel Strawn was a noted man in the early history of Marshall county, which he assisted in organizing. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which body his first wife was also a member, and was a class leader in the same for many years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and also commanded a regiment in the Black Hawk war, where he received his title as colonel. Politically, he was a democrat, but never an office-seeker. No man in Marshall county occupied a more prominent position during the first and second decades of its history. He assisted in the organization of both Hopewell and Richland townships, giving names to each. During his life he accumulated three thousand five hundred and twenty acres of land, and as his children went out from under the home roof, he gave to each a farm.

The subject of this sketch, who is the only son now living of Colonel and Mrs. Strawn, was born in Hopewell township, Perry county, Ohio, January 18, 1822. When but seven years of age he came with his parents to Marshall county, and grew to manhood on the old homestead in Richland township. His school life was of short duration, having attended but eleven days after his removal to Illinois. He remained at home until thirty-two years of age, assisting in the cultivation of the farm. On the 7th of April, 1853, he married Hester Ann Van Buskirk, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph Van Buskirk, a pioneer of Marshall county. Immediately after marriage, with his bride he settled on section 33, Hopewell township, where he lived until he built his present residence on the Four Corners. His wife died January 10, 1857, leaving two children—Mary, the deceased wife of John Holland, of Iowa, and Mrs. Hessie Ong.

For his second wife, Mr. Strawn married Julia Gore, of Lacon, a daughter of John Gore, who

was also a pioneer of Marshall county. By this union were ten children—Ada Cora, who married Edgar Myers, is now deceased; Enoch Landen lives in Iowa; Clara Alice, wife of Charles Day, lives in Hopewell township; George W. is at home; Milan is deceased; Marion is at home; Glenn is also at home; Levisa Julia is at home; Pearl is deceased; Matilda Myrtle is also under the parental roof.

Politically, Mr. Strawn has always advocated the principles of the democratic party. He has been justice of the peace for a period of thirty years, and has performed the wedding ceremony of more couples than any other man in Marshall county. His farm of eighty acres is carried on by his sons, while he practically lives a retired life. A continual residence of sixty-seven years in Marshall county has brought him into contact with more persons than any man now residing within its borders.

WILLIAM H. MESENKOP, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Princeton, belongs to a family of German extraction, and in tracing the genealogy we find that five brothers came to America in colonial times, four of whom settled in the southern states, while the fifth, the great-grandfather of our subject, located in New York state, but later settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1834, and is the oldest of four children born to Lewis and Anna (Brenne-man) Mesenkop, also natives of the same place, the former born April 23, 1798, and the later April 12, 1812. In 1835, the father removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where he carried on a farm for ten years, but previous to this time he had carried on the harness business. On leaving Wayne county, he went to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and in 1854, removed to a farm in Bureau county, Illinois, and engaged in farming; but after ten years removed to Princeton where his death occurred, in March, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a prosperous and

highly esteemed citizen, never caring for official position, and was a worthy member of the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. She is still living, and enjoys excellent health for one of her years, having the full use of her faculties, although she passed through all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, both in Ohio and Illinois. Of the children, Mary is the widow of William Whittle, and resides with her mother in Princeton; John enlisted in 1861, for three years as a member of Company H, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with the western army, taking part in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. Being taken ill, he was brought home by our subject, where he died a few weeks later, in the fall of 1862, at the age of twenty-five years. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner; Sarah A., widow of S. A. Penfield, is engaged in the music business in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In the common schools of Ohio, W. H. Mesenkop acquired his education, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, which profession he followed for six winters, while his summers were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He began the newspaper business at Hennepin, Illinois, in 1858, as editor of the Putnam County Democrat, which he carried on for one year, and then came to Princeton, where he purchased the Bureau County Democrat, which he owned and edited for eight years, when he sold the paper. In 1872 he established the Bureau County Tribune, which he conducted for one year, and which is still in existence. He next owned a half interest in the Princeton Gas Light company, being its president for fifteen years. In 1863, while engaged in newspaper work, he began the insurance business, and for the past sixteen years has given his attention almost exclusively thereto, and to the loaning of money. He is a persistent worker, an able manager, sagacious and far-sighted, reliable and energetic, and his success is well deserved, as he has attended strictly to his business interests. Mr. Mesenkop can read, write and speak the Swedish and German languages as well as his mother tongue, and is believed to be the

only American in Bureau county who has mastered the Swedish language, which has been of great assistance to him in a business way. He has done much to promote the varied interests of his adopted city, serving as city treasurer nine years, and alderman twelve years. His support has always been given to the democratic party. Mr. Mesenkop has been a member of the county central committee for twenty years, of the state central committee four years; has been a delegate to six state conventions, and was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis, in 1876, that nominated Samuel J. Tilden.

On the 11th of August, 1858, Mr. Mesenkop led to the marriage altar Miss Kate E. Pelton, who was born October 11, 1841, in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and was left an orphan when quite small. Their home has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Jennie V., wife of Prof. Samuel T. Bowlby, of Rock Island, Illinois, by whom she has one son, Earl; Luna E., a milliner, of Princeton; Kate M., Minnie M., an invalid, now at Denver, Colorado; Alta, wife of Dr. H. D. Steele, of Moline, Illinois, by whom she has a son, William H.; and William L., who assists his father. The mother is an Episcopalian in religious belief, while Mrs. Bowlby is a Presbyterian, and Mrs. Steele is a Congregationalist. Socially, Mr. Mesenkop is a member of the Masonic lodge of Princeton.

WILLIAM ALBAN GALLUP, a farmer, residing on section 17, Steuben township, Marshall county, with postoffice at Sparland, although not numbered among the pioneers of the county, has spent more than thirty of the best years of his life within its borders, and is recognized as one of its best and most deserving citizens, a man of culture and refinement, well read in the standard and current literature of the day. He was born in West Greenwich, Kent county, Rhode Island, July 5, 1829, and is the son of Alban W. and Lydia (Tillinghast) Gallup. The latter died when William was but a youth, and therefore he missed much of a mother's loving,

tender care at a period in life when such loving ministrations are greatly needed. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native village, and his education was finished at its high school.

The genealogy of the Gallup family can be traced back to 1620, and among its representatives have been many professional men, some of whom have been widely known in state and nation. The father of our subject was by profession a physician, and it was his desire that William should also adopt that profession, and to that end directed his education in youth, and also gave him a place in his office, encouraging him in every way in his power, and trying to stimulate his interest in medical study. The night work essential in the life of a physician was distasteful to him, however, and the father abandoned his long cherished hope, and the son determined upon the life of a farmer as best suited to his tastes and inclinations.

When but twenty-one years of age, Mr. Gallup was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Tanner, also a native of Rhode Island, and has never for a moment had cause to regret the step taken, for his wife has to him been truly a helpmeet in the almost half a century in which they have together traveled life's pathway. One year after their marriage, with the assistance of his father, he secured a small farm near West Greenwich, but later removed to Windham county, Connecticut, where he lived until 1856, when he determined to come to Illinois, where the opportunity for securing land and success in his chosen life work would be much greater. He first located in Lee county, and there remained until 1865, being fairly successful in his operations. In that year he came to Marshall county, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres, of which he now owns one hundred and sixty acres, comprising a part of his present farm, to which, by subsequent purchase he added forty acres, making his fine farm of two hundred acres, which is under a high state of cultivation, and on which all improvements are of a substantial character. For his first tract he paid twenty-two dollars per acre. Taking the improvements into considera-

tion this land is now valued at one hundred dollars per acre.

Since coming to Marshall county, Mr. Gallup has been quite successful, and is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of this section. He has always endeavored to have upon his place a good grade of stock and believes in diversified farming, having no hobby as to any particular branch of his calling. In addition to his farming interests he has given some attention to the coal industry of Marshall county, and was one of the original stockholders of the Sparland Coal company.

In early manhood, Mr. Gallup was a whig in politics, but on the dissolution of that party, identified himself with the democrats, and has since been an earnest and consistent advocate of the principles of that party. For official position, however, he has never had any inclination, but has served his township in some minor offices. He usually represents his party in the township and county conventions, and his influence is always felt on such occasions. Religiously he was reared under the influence of the Calvinistic Baptists, but the peculiar faith of that people has never seemed to him consistent with the attributes of a divine being, and therefore he has leaned somewhat to Universalism, but has never identified himself with the Universalist church. In educational matters he has ever taken considerable interest, believing in good schools, and that every child should have the opportunity given it for an education.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gallup five children were born: Lydia married Archie Riddell, of La Prairie township, and on the death of her husband, returned to her parents' home, where she now resides; Sarah and Eunice both died in young womanhood, their deaths leaving a sad vacancy in the family household; Alvan married Miss Nellie Robb, and lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Benjamin yet resides with his parents, and assists in the cultivation of the home farm.

While declining to be a practitioner, Mr. Gallup has kept up an interest in medical reading,

which has always been to him an interesting subject, and the knowledge thus obtained has been of material interest to himself and family. As a neighbor and citizen, he has ever been held in the highest esteem.

EDGAR P. HANNUM, a member of the well-known firm of Dean & Hannum, furniture dealers and undertakers, of Spring Valley, is one of the prominent business men of that place. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact. He is a man of intrinsic worth, esteemed in all the relations of life.

Born in Columbia county, New York, April 27, 1856, Mr. Hannum is a son of Moses and Mary (Vadakin) Hannum, both natives of Massachusetts. The mother's death occurred on the 20th of October, 1872. Both were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father is an officer. He is a very devout man, an influential and highly respected citizen of the community where he makes his home, and among his many friends is known as Uncle Moses. Our subject and his twin brother, Oscar, who died in infancy, are the youngest in the family of four children. Loretta, the oldest, is the wife of Frank Hitchcock, of Harvey, Illinois, by whom she has three children, Charlie, Ida and Grace; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward Show, of Pelham, Massachusetts, and they have three children.

During his boyhood and youth, Edgar P. Hannum attended the common schools of the bay state, and in East Hampton, Massachusetts, learned the wagon-maker's trade, at which he worked for others until coming to Bureau county in December, 1876. For several years he was employed as a farm hand, but in 1886 came to Spring Valley, and for one year engaged in teaming. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with Mr. Dean, under the present firm style of Dean & Hannum, and they have since successfully engaged in their present business,

carrying a stock of furniture valued at three thousand dollars.

In 1883, Mr. Hannum was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Fleisher, one of a family of eleven children born to John W. and Mary Fleisher, of Pennsylvania. Two children grace their union—Ralph and Verna. The parents are both consistent members of the Congregational church of Spring Valley. In politics, Mr. Hannum is a pronounced republican and a warm supporter of Major McKinley. In his career we see what can be accomplished through industry, economy, sobriety, and strict attention to business, as he started out in life with no capital, save a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed, and is to-day at the head of a prosperous and paying business.

JOHN HECHTNER. We are now permitted to touch briefly upon the life history of one who has retained a personal association with the affairs of Bureau county for a number of years, and now makes his home in Princeton. His life has been one of honest and earnest endeavor and due success has not been denied him.

He is a native of the city of Stralsund, in the northern part of Prussia, on the Baltic, and there served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, during which time he received his board and clothes. His employer was Alexander Lore, a Scotchman, but nearly all his fellow-workmen were Swedes, and he learned that language. At an early day he came to the United States with his parents, Gottfried and Mary (Kittendorf) Hechtner, and for two years they made their home in Princeton, building the second residence north of the Christian church, which stands on Main street.

A year before their arrival Fred Hechtner, a brother of our subject, who had also worked in the shop of Alexander Lore, had come to America, and in 1856 the family all went to a farm which the father had purchased on section 36, Bureau township, and which comprised one hundred and sixty acres. This was divided in 1861, Fred taking one half, which he sold in 1864, on

going to Nichol, Muscatine county, Iowa, where he owned and operated a large farm. He died in 1890, at Davenport, Iowa, while under the doctor's care at that place. Before leaving Germany he had married Sophia Range, who died March 21, 1896, at Avoca, Iowa, and they became the parents of seven children, one son and six daughters.

Besides the brother of our subject there were also four sisters in the family, all of whom were unmarried on crossing the Atlantic. Mary is now the wife of Gustav Shultz, of Princeton; Henrietta first married F. Frank, and is now the wife of Fred Verth, of Davenport, Iowa; Eliza is the wife of Ernst Hessler, of Sterling, Illinois; Sophia married Fred Dietrich, of Gilmore City, Iowa. The parents continued to make their home with John until called from this life, the mother dying in 1863, and the father in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years. For nine years he has served as sergeant in the Prussian army.

John Hechtner and his brother worked together for seven years, two years in a shop in Princeton, and five on the farm, and in 1861 they divided the land by drawing cuts, the old homestead falling to Fred. They relied greatly on their father's sound judgment, always consulting him on important questions, and worked together in perfect harmony. Our subject owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Bureau township, one hundred and twenty acres in Princeton township, and after receiving a part of the old homestead he had four hundred acres of valuable land. Many predicted his failure without his father's guiding hand, but he continued very successful, and became the owner of much other valuable property. In 1876 he purchased a one hundred and sixty-three acre farm in Manlius township, for which he paid six thousand dollars cash; in 1878 the Frank Thompson farm in Bureau township, two miles from his home, six thousand four hundred dollars; in 1884, the Joel Martin farm, of one hundred and sixty acres in Bureau township for nine thousand eight hundred dollars cash; the Carl Smith farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres for eight thou-



JOHN HECHTNER.



MRS. JOHN HECHTNER.

sand two hundred dollars cash, and in 1893 bought the old home farm of one hundred and sixty acres from Robert Tankinson, who had purchased the same from his brother Fred, for which he paid eighty-five dollars per acre, or thirteen thousand five hundred dollars cash. Some of his property he has sold and other tracts he has given to his children, but still owns three farms in Bureau township, amounting to four hundred and eighty acres.

Besides general farming, Mr. Hechtner has given special attention to stock raising, having horses, cattle and hogs upon his place, which he would feed and sell by the car loads. He was extensively engaged in breeding Norman horses, having an imported stallion which cost him twenty-two hundred dollars, and also a half interest in another costing one thousand dollars. He himself has bred from twelve to eighteen horses per year, and on these animals has received some of the highest prizes at the fairs where they were exhibited.

On the 20th of December, 1861, Mr. Hechtner married Miss Elizabeth Mehlin, of Wiel, Switzerland, who came to the new world at the age of ten years, and located first in Calhoun county, Illinois but had come to Bureau county in 1857. To them were born the following children: Mary, now the wife of Andrew Rudiger, who is operating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 15, Bureau township; Emma, wife of William Dremann, living on the old Hechtner homestead; John, of Chicago; Eliza, who died at the age of eight years; Charley, who married Nellie Westbrook, and now lives on a farm in Bureau township; Lizzie, Carrie and Minnie, all at home, and four others, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hechtner has taken a prominent part in public affairs and has been called upon to fill several official positions, being school director in his township for twenty years, pathmaster many years, commissioner of highways nine years, and supervisor nine years, his last term expiring in 1892, when he left the township to come to Princeton. Al-

though the township was strongly republican, he was always elected on the democratic ticket, with which party he always affiliates, and is a leader in its conventions. His election clearly indicates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. He is not a member of any religious organization, but his wife attends the German Lutheran church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Bureau lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., and became a member of the order at Wyandot. With the chapter at Princeton he has held membership since 1860. He is also a Knight of Pythias, being a member of the lodge, No. 19, and Uniformed Rank, No. 8. He is a prominent member of Bureau lodge, No. 428, I. O. O. F., which on his fiftieth birthday presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain, for his faithful service in its official positions, and for twelve years he has also attended the grand lodge of that order.

Mr. Hechtner is an honor to the country that gave him birth and to the country of his adoption. In 1878, being in poor health, he made an extended tour of Europe, visiting the Paris exposition—where he met General Grant—Switzerland and his old home in Germany, Stralsund. He returned in the fall entirely restored in health, and with a broader knowledge of the world.

JOSEPH GREENLEE is practically a retired farmer, living in a very desirable home on a farm of fifty-five acres adjoining the village limits of Henry, Illinois. While simply one of the people, a man who has been content to go along the even tenor of his way, neither desiring or accepting official position, he is yet well-known throughout Marshall and Putnam counties, having a reputation for honesty and uprightness that is indeed commendable. He is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born February 1, 1834, and there grew to manhood on a farm. His parents, Elisha and Eunice (West) Greenlee, were also natives of that county, while his grandfather Greenlee was born in Scotland and emigrated to this country about the beginning of the present century.

Our subject remained at home with his parents, assisting in the farm work, and as the opportunity was afforded him attended the public schools, receiving therein a fair English education. Being of an enterprising spirit, and believing that in Illinois he would stand a much better chance for future advancement, he determined to follow the advice of the lamented Horace Greeley and come west. Accordingly, in 1855, shortly after attaining his majority, he came to Marshall county, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Saratoga township, for which he paid ten dollars per acre. With commendable energy, he at once commenced the improvement of the place, and there made his home for ten years. During that time he gave special attention to grain raising, as wheat and corn were almost invariably a sure crop and brought remunerative prices.

For seven years after Mr. Greenlee came to Illinois, he lived a lonely bachelor's life, when realizing that it was not good for man to be alone, he took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Caroline A. Lytle, who was also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, but who had come to Illinois with her parents when a mere child of eleven years. Her father, Samuel Lytle, was a native of Pennsylvania, while her mother, Elizabeth (Aston) Lytle, was also born in that state. They were there married and there resided until coming to Illinois. They first located in Peoria county, where Mr. Lytle worked at his trade of blacksmith. In 1856 they moved to Saratoga township, Marshall county, where he carried on farming in connection with his trade. He died there some years ago. His widow survived him, dying in March, 1895, at Spencer, Iowa. Of their family two children are living, Mrs. Greenlee and Collin W. Lytle, who resides upon the old homestead in Saratoga township. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee one child was born, Charles, who married Elizabeth Duke, a sister of the Duke brothers, of Henry. They have one child, Carrie May, and reside upon the Greenlee farm in Saratoga township.

Some three years after their marriage, Mr. and

Mrs. Greenlee moved from the farm on section 21, which they sold, to one on section 14, in the same township. To his original purchase of one hundred and six acres, he later added one hundred and sixty acres adjoining on section 13, giving him a fine farm of two hundred and sixty-six acres. The farm was fairly well improved when he purchased, but he made more extensive improvements, including a large and fine barn. On this farm he continued to live, engaged in mixed farming until 1882, when he purchased the fifty-five acre tract adjoining Henry, to which the family moved, and where they have since continued to reside.

Mr. Greenlee attained his majority about the time the republican party sprang into existence. Being by nature a liberty loving man and conscientiously opposed to the further extension of slavery, which then cursed this fair country, he naturally allied himself to that party, and has ever since voted its ticket in all general elections. His interest in political affairs was never such as to make him aspire to any office in the gift of the people, but he has shown his faith in the principles of the party by attending its conventions and voting its ticket. While not a member of any church, he endeavors to live in such a manner as to bring no reproach upon his name and to live peaceably with all men.

MARTIN BRENNEMAN, now living a retired life in Princeton, but for a period of over thirty years was one of the active, enterprising and successful farmers of Bureau county, is numbered among the honored old settlers, dating his residence here back to 1855. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born March 12, 1819, in Canestoga township, Lancaster county, and is a son of Martin Brenneman, whose birth occurred in the same county. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, became a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and faithfully served the colonies in the Revolutionary war.

The father of our subject also took up arms in defense of his country's rights, being a soldier

in the war of 1812. In his native state he married Verona Kendrick, who was born in Lancaster county, and was a daughter of Henry Kendrick. Ten children graced this union, five sons and five daughters, of whom four are still living—Christian, a farmer, of Livingston county, Missouri, residing near Chillicothe; Anna, widow of Louis L. Messenkop, and a resident of Princeton, Illinois; Fanny, wife of David Gettle, of Merrick county, Nebraska, and Martin, of this sketch. By occupation the father was a farmer, and cleared and opened up three farms in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In 1830 he emigrated to Wayne county, Ohio, settling ten miles east of Wooster, and there also developed three good farms, becoming one of the foremost and most successful agriculturists of the community. His wife died in Stark county, Ohio, after which he made his home with our subject for thirteen years, and on the latter's removal west he went to live with another son. In the fall of 1855, however, he came to Bureau county, spending the last years of his life with our subject, and now lies buried in the Malden cemetery.

Mr. Brenneman, of this review, began his education in the schools of his native state, but at the age of eleven years he accompanied the family to Ohio, where his time was taken up in assisting his father in clearing and developing his land. His school privileges, therefore, were limited, and he is almost wholly self-educated, having gained most of his knowledge since reaching manhood. He learned both the blacksmith and carpenter's trade, and followed the latter occupation for some time. Going to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, he there rented land for about fifteen years, but in 1855 he came to Bureau county, Illinois, and purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land in Selby township, on which he erected a little house. He endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, and owing to a heavy frost, raised neither corn nor oats in 1857. He was not discouraged, however, and soon success crowned his efforts. As his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until he owned a valuable

tract of six hundred and forty acres, upon which he erected a comfortable two-story residence and substantial barns and out-buildings, making it one of the best and most highly improved farms of Selby township. There he made his home until 1886, since which time he has lived retired at Princeton, and is numbered among the well-to-do and highly respected citizens.

On the 12th of January, 1843, in Stark county, Ohio, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brenneman and Miss Lydia Young, a native of that county, who died in Ohio. Three children were born to them—Mary Ann, now the wife of James Lewis, a farmer of Jackson county, Kansas, by whom she has two sons; Henry, who was a union soldier in the civil war, and met his death by drowning after his return home, and Michael, who died at the age of two years. In Wayne county, Ohio, Mr. Brenneman was again married in 1847, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Garman, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1823, and was there reared. Her father, Philip Garman, was a native of Germany, and for twelve years served as a soldier under Napoleon, taking part in many important battles, including that at Moscow. He received two severe bayonet wounds, one through the calf of the leg and the other through the hip. He became an early settler of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Wayne county, Ohio, but spent his last days in Cuyahoga county, that state. Mrs. Brenneman is one of a family of twelve children, three daughters and nine sons, all of whom grew to maturity but one, and she has five brothers still living—John, Philip, George, Daniel and Charles, all farmers of Ohio, living either in Wayne or Cuyahoga counties.

Seven children blessed the second marriage of our subject—John, a farmer, of Clay county, Nebraska; George, a farmer, of Selby township, Bureau county; Martin, a farmer, of Adams county, Nebraska; Daniel, a farmer, of Princeton township, Bureau county; Amanda Shettle, of Bureau township; Margaret, wife of Levi Coffman, of Clay county, Nebraska, and Hattie, wife of W. J. Stockham, of Hamilton county,

Nebraska. There are also thirty-four grandchildren.

Politically, Mr. Brenneman has ever been identified with the democratic party, a firm believer in Jeffersonian principles, but has never aspired to office, although he has filled several local positions of honor and trust. Both himself and wife are consistent members of the English Lutheran church. He is numbered among the honored old settlers of the county, where he has now made his home for over forty-one years, and has witnessed the vast changes which have here taken place, to the labors of which he has contributed his share. He is now enjoying a well-earned rest, and is surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances, who have for him the highest regard.

FRANK D. SHAFER, supervisor of Lacon township, is the oldest member of the county board in point of service, and is well-known as a thorough and progressive farmer, and a sincere friend of the public school system. He was born October 5, 1837, in Knox county, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Feazel) Shafer, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born July 4, 1800, and the latter of Knox county, Ohio, born in 1812. Henry Shafer was of German descent, being a son of Michael Shafer, a native of Germany. He was reared in Pennsylvania, but in early manhood removed to Knox county, Ohio, and there married Nancy Feazel, a daughter of Jeremiah Feazel, who settled in Hopewell township, Marshall county, in 1845.

Soon after their marriage, Henry Shafer and wife came to Marshall county, Illinois, and in 1846, settled upon the farm where our subject now lives. In 1850 he bought the Williamson place on which was a large brick dwelling house and there the family permanently located. He improved that place and there died October 22, 1873. His wife died in April, 1888. They were the parents of three children: Mary, now the widow of George Belford, of Lacon township, who is the mother of four children—Annie, Fred,

Dollie and William; Carrie, now the widow of Henry Phelps, of Springfield, Missouri; and Frank D., the subject of this sketch. Henry Shafer was an old fashioned farmer, a great reader and well posted in the various affairs of the day, especially in political matters. He was a democrat, and was very active in the councils of his party, although he would never accept public office. He was a friend of the public school system, and did all in his power to advance the interests of the public schools in the locality in which he resided. He was a successful farmer, and a man well known throughout Marshall county.

The subject of this sketch was born October 5, 1837, in Knox county, Ohio, and came with his parents to Marshall county. He was reared on the farm, and received his education in the Lacon schools. On the 3d of January, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Cain, a native of Richland township, Marshall county, and a daughter of James and May (Burns) Cain, the former a native of Virginia, and the later of Ireland. James Cain was a son of Abraham Cain, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. The parents of Mrs. Shafer were married at Wheeling, West Virginia, and came to Marshall county in 1835, and settled in Richland township, where they made a permanent home and where he died March 7, 1888, and she in 1885. Their remains were interred in the Lacon cemetery. They were the parents of two children, Mrs. Shafer being the only survivor. Her parents, however, reared James Madden, an orphan boy, bringing him with them to this county and caring for him as their own child. He married Susan Hush, who died, leaving six children. He now lives in Livingston county, Illinois, and has served as justice of the peace and assessor for thirty years each.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are the parents of five children—Jessie, now deceased; Marie, wife of William Porterfield, living in Springfield, Missouri; James V., who married Alice Holland, and lives in Richland township; Henry B., and

Benjamin F. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shafer located on their present farm on section 24, Lacon township, where they have since continued to reside. All of the improvements upon the place were made by him and he has here engaged in general farming and stock raising with great success. He is the owner of six hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land in Marshall county, all of which is under improvement and has also a tract of land in Rush county, Kansas.

Fraternally, Mr. Shafer is a member of Lacon Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M., and politically he is a democrat. During his entire life he has taken great interest in political matters, and is a firm believer in the principles of the democratic party as enunciated by Jefferson and Jackson. He has served his fellow-citizens in many of the local offices, having served as a member of the board of education of Lacon for seven years, twelve years as road commissioner, and is now serving his tenth year as supervisor of the township. In all matters pertaining to the best interests of Marshall county, he is ever at the front, and has done as much as any other one man in this locality to give it front rank among the sister counties of the state. He has been a hard-working, industrious man, and has been prospered much in this world's goods. Few men in Marshall county are better known and none more highly respected.

JOHN WEBER, one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Hall township, Bureau county, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, but has now laid aside business cares and is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. The history of his life is an interesting one, his experiences varied and in his travels covering almost half the globe.

Mr. Weber was born in Prussia, Germany, July 22, 1827, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Sneider) Weber, who never left that country. The father served as a soldier under Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo, and was with the army

in Russia. He joined the retreat, while many who remained were frozen to death. He walked back to Germany, where he later died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife there died at about the same age. Our subject was the youngest in their family of three children. Catherine came to America and married John Debus, a farmer of Iowa, where she died in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years. Her husband is still living in that state; Martin, the oldest of the family, died in the fatherland.

From the age of six to fourteen years, Mr. Weber, of this sketch, attended the schools of his native land, and for the following six years served as a musician in a band, playing almost any instrument, but mostly a cornet. He traveled with the Holland navy, visiting Java and Batavia in 1845. Before and after this he traveled for four years in a circus band. Five times he has crossed the ocean, twice visiting Europe, first in 1876, and later in 1886. At the age of twenty he entered the German army as a musician, serving as regimental bugler for five years, and was in the revolution in Baden in 1849.

In 1854, Mr. Weber emigrated to the new world, arriving in December of that year, and for twelve years was employed in the coal mines at La Salle, Illinois. On his arrival in that place he had only fifty cents remaining with which to begin life among strangers in a strange land. He has seen much of the rough side of life, has passed through many trying experiences, but has made the most of his opportunities and advantages, until he is to-day the owner of a handsome property. Together with his sons he owns six hundred and forty acres in Bureau county, and expects soon to buy one hundred and sixty acres more. His first farm was in La Salle county, but in 1877, he sold out there and bought the E. C. Hall farm of two hundred acres on section 21, Hall township, which comprises a part of his present tract. It is one of the model farms of the county, improved with an elegant residence, surrounded by a lovely lawn and stately pines. There is also a good orchard and the barns and out-buildings are neat and substantial. Our subject

now rents his land so that he may spend his declining years in ease and retirement.

In Germany, on the 30th of September, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weber and Miss Julia Hamel, who died March 5, 1885, at the age of fifty-eight years and one day. She was the daughter of George and Isabel Hamel, who spent their entire lives in Germany. She had one brother in La Salle, Illinois, and another, Henry Hamel, who went to California, and is now worth more than a million.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weber, the birth of the oldest occurring two months after the arrival of his parents in the United States. In order of birth, they are as follows: Henry married Elizabeth Woubben, by whom he has three children—Frank, Henry and Eddie. They live on a farm near Seatonville, Bureau county; John H., who is residing on the Webster farm, east of Spring Valley, married Anna Herboldsheimer, and has one son, Irvin; Emma is the wife of Fred Hummel, a hotel-keeper, of Templeton, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Anna; Lizzie resides with her sister in Wisconsin; Lewis married Clara Kuster, and resides on the home farm; Ida is the wife of Frank Herboldsheimer, and lives near Princeton. The mother of these children was a member of the Lutheran church.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Weber was again married, his second union being with Miss Adella Bartlett, a daughter of Schuyler and Esther (Leigh) Bartlett, the former born in Canada, of Scotch parentage, and the latter at Seven Oaks, ten miles east of London, England. They now make their home in Princeton. The father was seventy-two in July, 1896, and his wife will be that age in March, 1897. Mrs. Weber is the youngest of their five daughters, the others being Eliza, wife of Levi Neirkirk, a farmer, of Carroll county, Illinois; Hattie, wife of Albert Stickel, of Princeton; Anna, wife of Louis Van Scoyk, of Galesburg, Illinois; Amanda, wife of Charles Pierce, of the same city. One child blesses the second union of our subject, Lena, who is now attending school.

Mr. Weber and his sons, Henry, John and Louis, are all members of the Masonic fraternity, and he, with John and Louis, belong to S. M. Dalzell Lodge, No. 805, F. & A. M. In politics he votes for the best man regardless of party ties. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, and having been among strangers so much, knows how to make a stranger feel at home, therefore, as an entertainer he has few equals. He is a thorough and skillful farmer, an upright, reliable citizen, a business man of more than ordinary ability, and as such is justly entitled to a place among the representative and influential men of Bureau county.

ADOLPH SWANSON, a leading contractor and builder of Princeton, is a native of central Sweden, born on the 9th of June, 1850, near Tonkaping, and is the fifth in order of birth in the family of eight children born to Swan and Mary (Johnston) Swanson, the others still being residents of Sweden—August, a blacksmith, who married Christina Anderson; John, a farmer, who married Sarah Dandleon; Joseph, a blacksmith, unmarried; Johanna, wife of John Anderson, a well-to-do farmer; Charles, a farmer, who married Clara Johnson; Christina, wife of Justus Johnson, a grocer merchant, and Matilda, who still lives with her mother. The father of this family was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his entire life in his native land, where he was killed by accident, while cutting a tree in the woods, dying instantly. He was an upright, honorable man, temperate in all his habits, followed closely the golden rule, and was a faithful member of the Swedish Lutheran church. He was born in 1822, and died in 1893. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1815, is still living and is a member of the same church.

In the land of his nativity, Adolph Swanson learned the carpenter's trade, at which he there worked for five years, and in 1870, crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, making his home for three years in Princeton, but at the end of that time returned to Sweden. After five years, however, we again find him in Princeton, where

he has since successfully carried on the occupation of carpentering. He has erected some of the largest residences in the city, besides fine business blocks, including the homes of Mr. Palmer and R. W. Phelps, and he is acknowledged as an excellent workman and reliable business man, faithfully fulfilling his part of any contract.

On the 15th of January, 1885, Mr. Swanson was married in Bureau county, to Miss Gusta Matilda Peterson, daughter of Peter and Mary (Johnston) Falgrin, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1886. Her mother died in May, 1896, at the age of seventy-two years, and her father, who has reached the age of seventy-six, finds a pleasant home with our subject. Mrs. Swanson is the third in a family of five children, the others being Mary, wife of Alfred Sand, a farmer, residing near Guttenburg; August, who is employed in a factory in Minnesota; Enoch, who is employed in the plow factory of Moline, Illinois, and who married Salma Peterson, and Fred, a carpenter, who is with our subject. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson—Huldah, Nannie, Vernie and Joseph R. The parents are worthy members of the Swedish Mission church, while in politics, Mr. Swanson earnestly advocates the principles of the republican party, which he has always supported since becoming a citizen of the United States, and he has the best interests of his adopted country at heart.

FITCHYOU CUMMINGS, who resides upon section 20, Concord township, is one of the old and highly respected farmers of Bureau county, in which he has resided for over sixty-two years. He was born in Gallatin county, Illinois, May 8, 1818, and is a son of Thornton and Sylvia (Williams) Cummings, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. They were among the very earliest settlers of Gallatin county, Illinois, where they resided until 1834, when they removed to Bureau county, locating at French Grove, Concord township. Here the father entered government land, consisting of two eighty acre tracts, to which he subsequently

added as he became prosperous. Our subject was but sixteen years of age when his parents removed to this county, and with them he remained at work upon the home farm until he reached maturity. His educational advantages were very limited, attending the common schools usually in the winter months.

On reaching maturity, Mr. Cummings entered a small tract of land which he commenced to improve. On the 16th of May, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Esther Garrett, of Bureau county, a native of Washington county, Ohio, born November 22, 1828, and a daughter of Horace and Abulah (Meede) Garrett, the former a native of Connecticut, born where the city of Hartford now stands. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Cummings, laid the cornerstone of the court house at Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Abulah Garrett was born in Genesee county, New York, to which place her father removed at an early day, having gone to that county as a surveyor and engaging in that profession for many years. He was a well-educated man, and stood high among his fellow-citizens in Genesee county. Soon after his marriage, however, he removed to Washington county, Ohio, and about 1837, to Bureau county, Illinois, locating in Concord township. While he was well educated his education was not obtained in the schools, but by home study. While residing in Ohio he taught school for some years, but after coming to Illinois he engaged in farming, and continued in that occupation until his death.

Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings removed to the farm on which they now reside and which has been their home for a period of forty-six years. He has in his tract five hundred and fifteen acres, which are chiefly cultivated by his sons. By their union eight children were born, four of whom died in childhood—Sidney, born on the home farm, is now married and resides on a farm near that of his father. He has four children; Melissa Jane married E. O. Lee, who is a lawyer by profession, and they now reside in Salt Lake City, Utah; Delia Louise married S. V. Trent, by whom she has one child,

and they also reside in Salt Lake City, Utah; Roxy is now teaching in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Politically, Mr. Cummings has been a lifelong democrat, and cast his first presidential vote in 1840, for Martin Van Buren. He has never been an office-seeker, but has always taken a lively interest in political affairs. A farmer by profession he has gone along the even tenor of his way, striving to live at peace with all mankind, doing his duty in all things and with the desire to live well in the estimation of his fellow-citizens and no man is more highly esteemed by them.

HON. JAMES T. THORNTON, a prominent and representative citizen of Putnam county, is now living retired in Magnolia. His father, Anthony Thornton, was a native of the Old Dominion and belonged to a good old Virginian family who came from England prior to the Revolutionary war. He was the son of Dr. Henry Thornton, whose birth also occurred in Virginia.

In his native state, Anthony Thornton grew to manhood and received a good education. While still a young man he went to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and later in hotel keeping, and there married Miss Ann Lee Barrett, who was born in Virginia, as was also her father, Francis Barret, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She was related to the prominent and well-known Lee family of Virginia. When ten years of age she accompanied her family to Kentucky, where she became acquainted with Mr. Thornton. After their marriage they located in Cumberland county, that state, and later removed to Green county, where the father served as high sheriff. His death occurred in 1826, and in 1833 the mother came to Illinois, locating near Athens, in what was then a part of Sangamon county, but is now Menard county. Religiously she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died in that faith in 1847. Her family consisted of eight children—Ann Fitzhugh, Henry Fitzhugh, Anthony, William, Mary Mitchell and Arnold, all deceased; John F., of In-

dependence, Missouri; and James T., of this review.

The last named was born at Greensburg, Kentucky, August 4, 1823, was only three years of age at the time of his father's death, and at the age of ten came with his mother to Illinois. The night of the "falling stars," forever remembered by those who witnessed the wonderful sight, he was lost on Grand Prairie. Previously to coming to this state he had attended school but one year, later worked his way through a school, but is almost entirely self-educated.

In 1845 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thornton and Miss Mary Graff, a native of Spencer county, Kentucky, and daughter of David and Susan (Willett) Graff. Her father was a native of Maryland, of Holland ancestry, and was an early settler in Kentucky. He came to Illinois in 1834, settled in Morgan county, where he died some years ago. Mrs. Thornton was born February 3, 1818. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton lived in Menard county one season, then removed to Iowa, locating a claim in Polk county, which he improved. He was a pioneer in that locality, there making his home before the Indians left for the far west. Erecting a log cabin they lived there for three years and then returned to Menard county, Illinois, but later, in 1849, located at Magnolia.

On arriving at Magnolia, Mr. Thornton engaged in the mercantile business with his brother Arnold and they built up a large and profitable trade in general merchandise and grain. After five years he drew out of the concern and opened a drug store in the same place, which he carried on for ten years. Selling the drug store, he bought and sold stock for a time, and also purchased a farm. From time to time he added to his farming land, until he became one of the large land-holders in Magnolia township. He is to-day one of the oldest living settlers in the village, and is now living a retired life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thornton four children were born, two of whom are now living. One son, George, was accidentally smothered to death in an elevator at Lostant. Those living are: John



HON. JAMES T. THORNTON.

W., who married Kate Lincoln, by whom he has two sons; and James B., who married Emma Fyffe, who died, leaving no children. Mrs. Thornton, who was a most excellent wife and mother, died August 8, 1896, her death being mourned by family and many friends.

Mr. Thornton formerly was a member of the Masonic order, with which he has not affiliated for some years. Politically, he was originally a whig and voted for Henry Clay for the presidency, being a great admirer of that honored statesman. He assisted in the organization of the republican party, and for many years voted that ticket, but lately has voted the democratic ticket. During the administration of President Lincoln, he served as postmaster of Magnolia. For several terms he served Magnolia township as a member of the board of supervisors of Putnam county, and has represented his district three terms in the state legislature. He has taken a deep interest in the schools of his village and county, and has served as school director for years, and also as school trustee.

Mr. Thornton has been a hunter in the Rocky Mountains of some note, and his skill is amply attested by elk heads and horns, Rocky Mountain sheep heads and horns, and the skins of other animals which he has on exhibition at his home. As a citizen he has ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors, and has done as much as any other one man to advance the interests of his adopted county.

TRUMAN SPERRY, a veteran in the late war, is a self-made man in every particular. He resides on a beautiful farm on section 29, Hopewell township. His father, Truman Sperry, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1812. He left home when quite young, going to Dayton, Ohio. In his youth he learned the marble-cutter's trade, and after locating in Ohio, engaged in contracting. He built a bridge across the Sciota river at Columbus. He married Miss Sarah Davidson, a native of Virginia, then residing in Franklin county, Ohio. They were married at Dayton, Ohio, which place they made

their home until the death of the father in 1841. They were the parents of two children—Elias, who was a soldier in the United States regular army, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, and Truman, the subject of our sketch. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Sperry married Charles Carroll, by whom she had one child, Samantha.

Truman Sperry, who is the only survivor of the family, was born January 7, 1840, at Dayton, Ohio. His boyhood and youth were spent in that city, and he was educated in its public schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Franklin county, Ohio, and in 1860, married Miss Leah Harris, a native of that county, and a daughter of Miller and Eleanor (Carr) Harris, both of whom were born in Ohio, the former in 1811, and the latter in 1812. In 1850 her father started across the plains to California, and died en route. The mother survived him four years, dying in 1854. They were the parents of eight children—Mrs. Nancy Pierce, Mrs. Barbara Pierce, Mrs. Mary Penn, Leah, William, John, Sophia and George. One son, William, served in the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the civil war.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Sperry settled upon a farm in Franklin county, Ohio, and he was there engaged in tilling the soil when the civil war commenced. In the fall of 1864, he joined Company E, Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Atlanta, Georgia. Soon after joining the regiment it started on the campaign to Savannah, Georgia, participating in the celebrated march to the sea, on through the Carolinas, to Goldsboro, North Carolina, then to Raleigh, and was present at the surrender of Johnston's army. It was then ordered to Richmond, Virginia, and from thence to Washington, D. C., where it took part in the grand review. From Washington it went to Bladensburg, where it was mustered out of service and the men honorably discharged in June, 1865. During his entire term of service, the regiment formed a part of the Twentieth army corps. While in the service he was fortunate

in never having received a wound or being captured.

Returning to his home, Mr. Sperry at once made arrangements for his removal to Illinois, and in September, 1865, located in Marshall county, where he has since continued to reside. He first settled in Richland township, and in the spring of 1889, purchased his present farm on section 29, which was but partially improved. The farm comprises one hundred and seventy-nine acres of valuable land, one hundred and forty acres of which are under cultivation. Since coming to this place he has remodeled the house, built the present barn and otherwise improved it.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sperry five children have been born—Frank married Clemina Winbern, by whom he has two children, Frank and Charles, and they now reside in Arkansas; Charles married Dora Shayne, and now lives in Kansas; Sherman is yet unmarried, and is living at home; Annie, who married Fred Weir, resides in Hopewell township, and they have three children—Fred, Charles and Leah; Elsie yet resides at home.

Fraternally, Mr. Sperry is a member of Lacon Post, No. 130, G. A. R., and also of the Mutual Aid society of Lacon. Politically, he was born a democrat. In local affairs, however, he votes for the man. At present he is serving as road commissioner of Hopewell township. Each of his children have received a good education in the district schools, his youngest daughter holding a teacher's certificate.

Mr. Sperry came to Marshall county with but very limited means, but with the determination to succeed if success were possible. He has been a hard and persistent worker, and all that he has is the result of his own individual efforts, assisted by his good wife and family.

MARSHALL LAMB. No man in Bureau county is probably more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than he whose name stands at the head of this sketch. For many years he has been identified with the agricultural interests of Ohio township, and was born

in 1850 on the farm which is still his home. His parents, Jeremialh and Martha Ann (Shiflett) Lamb, were both natives of the Old Dominion, where they spent their childhood and youth and were married. From there they removed to Ohio, and subsequently to the farm in Ohio township, Bureau county, Illinois, which is the home of our subject. The father led the quiet life of a farmer, caring nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. He died in Keokuk county, Iowa, where he had resided less than two years, respected by all, and the mother departed this life in 1891.

During the boyhood and youth of our subject he attended the district schools near his home, thus acquiring a good practical education, while his training in farming work was reared on the homestead under the able direction of his father. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, and indicates in all its appointments the supervision of a man of intelligence and sound judgment, and one who has been remarkably judicious in his investments. Mr. Lamb is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, having commenced life without any other means than his strong hands and resolute will, which were observable at an early period in his life. By industry and economy he has worked his way upward until to-day he is the owner of a good property.

In 1875, Mr. Lamb led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Yetman, daughter of George Yetman, who is one of the old and respected citizens of Bureau county. Seven children came to bless their union, but only four are now living, namely: Laura, who for the past two years has been a student in the Princeton schools; Jasper, Eunice and Ethel. Mrs. Lamb is identified with the Christian church, while the oldest daughter is a Methodist in religious faith.

In politics, Mr. Lamb is a stalwart republican, and is an earnest advocate of the principles of that party. While not an aspirant for office, he has creditably served his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director, and is at present road commissioner. Upright and honorable in all

things, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and is distinctly one of the leading farmers of Ohio township, with whose interests he has always been identified.

ISAAC C. BLACK. Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Bureau county is the subject of this sketch, now a leading merchant and grain dealer of Arlington. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in any chosen field of labor.

Mr. Black was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1831, and is of German descent, his paternal great-grandfather coming from the fatherland, and becoming a pioneer of Bucks county. There the grandfather, Henry Black, spent his entire life. He faithfully served his country in the war of 1812.

Isaac Black, Sr., the father of our subject, was born, reared and educated in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Cynthia Carver, also a native of the same county. There he followed his trade of cabinet making until called to his final rest in 1837. His wife, who survived him many years died in 1867. Our subject is sixth in order of birth in their family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. The others are Abram, who was killed at the battle of Antietam while serving as a union soldier in the civil war; William, now a resident of Walnut, Bureau county; Levi, of Lambertville, New Jersey; Ezra, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Jesse, of Philadelphia; Sophia, wife of Hile Wood, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Catherine, who died when a young lady, and Annie, deceased wife of Joseph Rice. Levi, Ezra and Abram were all mechanics.

In the county of his nativity, Mr. Black, of this review, passed the days of his boyhood and youth, receiving but limited school advantages, but by reading and observation in subsequent years has become a well informed man. During his early life he engaged in the sawmill and

lumber business. In 1854 he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Arlington, where for a few years he followed the carpenter's trade, and then embarked in the grain business, buying and selling for others. About 1883 he began dealing in grain on his own account, which business he has actively and successfully carried on up to the present time. In April, 1892 he formed a partnership with E. D. Larkin, and they now carry one of the large and most complete stocks of general merchandise in Bureau county. They do a large and profitable business which is justly merited, as the goods which they handle are first class in every particular, selected with a view of pleasing their patrons.

Mr. Black was married at Dover, Bureau county, in 1858, to Miss Myra H. Simpson a native of Belmont county, Ohio, who came when a child of six years to this county with her father, James Simpson, one of the early settlers of this locality. Six children graced this union—Anna Estella, who died at the age of three and a half years; Ada D., who first married Harvey Milner, by whom she had one child, Joseph; she is now the wife of W. I. Wolf, of Arlington, by whom she has two children, Lewis and Isaac W. C.; Millie, who died at the age of seventeen years; Louis R., who died at the age of sixteen; Joseph R., also now deceased, and Bertha, who died at the age of twelve years. Joseph R. grew to maturity, was well educated in the Arlington schools, and for about six years engaged in the mercantile business with E. D. Larkin. At his death, which occurred in April, 1892, he left a wife, who died soon afterward. Mrs. Wolf is the only one of the children now living.

Mr. Black has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, in 1856 being one of the organizers of the republican party in this locality, and he cast his first ballot that year for John C. Fremont. He has since supported every presidential nominee of that party. He has been called upon to serve in several positions of honor and trust, for three terms being a member of the county central committee, and during President

Harrison's administration efficiently serving as postmaster of Arlington. In the discharge of all duties whether public or private he has been a like true and faithful, and his fellow citizens have for him the highest regard. He has served as a delegate to both the county and state conventions of his party.

Earnest and sincere Christians, both Mr. and Mrs. Black are faithful and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward and trustee, and fraternally he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed all the chairs in the latter organization, being at the present time past grand. He was lodge deputy for a number of years and served as a delegate to the state conventions. For forty-two years he has been numbered among the honored and representative citizens of Bureau county, during which time he has witnessed much of its growth and development, and being a public-spirited, enterprising citizen has done much to aid in its advancement and prosperity. Upright and honorable in all things, his life is well worthy of emulation.

JAMES CHERRY, superintendent of the Seatonville coal mine, belonging to the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal company, was born in Northumberland county, England, February 24, 1841, and is a son of William and Jane (Forbes) Cherry, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. They remained in England, where the father died at the age of sixty-six, and the mother some time later at the age of sixty. By trade he was a plasterer. Our subject is the oldest of their four children, the others being Elizabeth, wife of George Liddle, of England; Joseph, who died in that country at the age of twenty-two; and William, who is married and is a miner of England.

The educational privileges afforded our subject were rather limited as he began work in a coal mine when only eight years and three months of age. He has therefore for almost half a century been connected with mining interests,

and has filled almost every position from "trapper boy" up to superintendent, so that he is thoroughly familiar with the business in its various departments and is well qualified to fill the responsible position which he now occupies. He passed the required examination at the last session of the state board for mine managers and received a certificate for his proficiency.

The year 1868 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Cherry in America and he at once began operations as a miner at Braidwood, Will county, Illinois, where he remained for twenty years, during which time he worked his way steadily upward until becoming "Pit boss." It was in 1889 that he accepted his present position in the mine at Seatonville, which he has filled with honor to himself and the satisfaction of the company. The mine was opened about 1878 and ten years later was transferred by Mr. Seaton to the present company. They take out about eight hundred tons daily although they have a capacity for lifting one thousand tons or over. It is a good grade of bituminous coal in three veins, and three hundred and twenty-five men are employed on an average all the year round, the number being increased during the winter season.

On the 16th of December, 1863, in England was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cherry and Miss Elizabeth Lonsdale, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Lonsdale, of that country, where her mother is still living. The father died in 1860, at the age of sixty years. Mrs. Cherry is one of a family of eleven children, seven of whom are still living, three sisters being residents of Braidwood, Illinois, and a brother Abraham, a miner of Seatonville.

Eleven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, namely: Elizabeth, married James Kibble, by whom she had five children; James, Fred, deceased; Mabel, Edith and Bell. John died at the age of one year and nine months. John T., the second of that name, works in the Seatonville mine, being night watchman and overseer of the pumps, which position was formerly held by his father. He married Julia Smith, and has one daughter, Pearl. William, a farmer

by occupation, married Edith Swan, daughter of Newton B. Swan, of Hall township. James who works on top of the mine, still lives at home. Jane Ann, Hannah, Isabel, Esther, Joseph and Thomas Lonsdale are still under the parental roof.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Cherry is an ardent republican, a strong supporter of Major McKinley, for whom he voted in April, 1896, when a delegate to the congressional committee at La Salle, and he has been called upon to fill a number of minor offices. He is a member of Braidwood lodge, No. 704, F. & A. M., and is also a Knight Templar, being connected with the commandery at Peru, Illinois. He is in the prime of a vigorous manhood, is a jovial, genial gentleman, and although an Englishman by birth has become thoroughly Americanized, giving his earnest support to all our free institutions. He is a thorough believer in protection for American industries, and is one of Seatonville's most worthy citizens.

THOMAS J. HIGGINS, now living a retired life in Henry, Illinois, is an Illinois pioneer of 1840, and dating his residence in Marshall county since 1855. He was born May 12, 1832, in Butler county, Ohio, that state which has sent out many of the grandest men in the nation, and which now ranks with Virginia as the "mother of presidents." His father, James Higgins, was also a native of Butler county, Ohio, while his mother who bore the maiden name of Sally Skillman, was a native of Virginia, but whom in early life removed with her parents to Ohio, where her marriage with Mr. Higgins occurred. While yet residing in that state to them were born four sons and one daughter, as follows: Skillman V., who was a farmer of Whitefield township, and, dying in 1856, left two children, one of whom is yet living; Nellie Ann married John Hixon, a blacksmith of Peoria county, and removed to Dickinson county, Kansas, where she died in 1882; Hiram died at the age of twenty-two years; Thomas is the next in order of birth; and John was married and engaged in

farming in Saratoga township, where he died March 17, 1895. The wife of the last named died the year previous, leaving a family who yet reside in Saratoga township.

In the fall of 1840 James Higgins determined to leave Ohio for Illinois, with a view of not only bettering himself, but giving his children better advantages for their future lives. At this time his eldest son was a lad of but fourteen years, but a sturdy young fellow. Our subject was the next youngest in the family. With teaming and hauling the family and household effects they laboriously pursued their way from their Ohio home, arriving in Farmington, Illinois, January 6, 1841. The means of the husband and father were very limited, and consequently he could not purchase even a small farm, but was compelled to rent for a period of two years, taking a farm near Kickapoo, Peoria county, from which they removed to La Salle Prairie in the same county. In 1844 his wife died and he subsequently married Miss Lydia Moats, by whom he had one son, James, now living in Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he is engaged in farming. In 1853 he moved with his family to Whitefield township, Marshall county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1865, at the age of sixty-six years. His second wife survived him many years, dying at the home of her son, in Buffalo county, Nebraska, in 1892.

At the age of twenty-one years, Thomas J. Higgins came to Marshall county, and located in Whitefield township, there following farming. On the 25th of September, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Otto, born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, but who came to Illinois when a child of eight years with her parents, Christopher and Jane Otto, who settled in Peoria county, eight miles west of Peoria, where she grew to lovely womanhood. Her father there died some four years after coming to the state. Her mother, with true maternal love and affection, kept the three youngest children at home and lived on the farm until each grew up and married. She died in Woodford county, Illinois, some twenty years ago.

In 1855, when our subject began life for himself he had but one horse. He purchased another horse and an outfit for farming on a small scale, on credit, and rented a farm in Whitefield township on which he lived until 1861. He then purchased an eighty acre tract on section 12, Saratoga township, for which he was to pay fifteen hundred dollars. Of the purchase price he paid two hundred and fifty dollars, and had cash enough in hand to purchase all the stock he needed for the farm. Fortune favored him and it was but a short time before he cleared the farm from debt and added eighty more acres, giving him a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. On that farm he resided for thirty-one years and there his family of eight children were reared and grew to be useful citizens. Of that family, Frances is now the wife of George Ettridge, of Russell county, Kansas; Alonzo married Lillian Lumbar, a daughter of George Lumbar, of Saratoga township, and resides on the old homestead; Anna is the wife of Leonard Gray, a farmer of Lake county, Illinois; Alice is the wife of Edward Brown, of Saratoga township; Jennie resides at Mount Auburn, Iowa; Ida is a trained nurse residing in Chicago; Minnie also makes her home at Mount Auburn; and Elmer lives with his brother Alonzo on the home farm.

Feeling that he and his good wife had earned a rest, in 1892 Mr. Higgins removed to Henry, where they are living retired. While on the farm they labored hard and faithfully, and to each of their children as they left the parental roof they rendered such assistance as possible. To each of them were given good educational advantages, which were well improved, four of the daughters engaging for a time as teachers in the public schools.

Politically, Mr. Higgins is a democrat, but simply votes the ticket, leaving to others so inclined, the honors of public office, for which he has no inclinations. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Henry, with which they have recently united, although they have always attended and supported the church. In educational matters he has

always taken an active interest, and has served as school director and trustee for thirty years. As a citizen he endeavors to do his duty faithfully and well.

DAVID D. OWEN, who resides upon section 9, Richland township, is a well known citizen of Marshall county, and was born on the farm where he now resides, April 26, 1837, and is a son of Timothy and Jane (Dever) Owen, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Ohio. (See sketch of Timothy Owen elsewhere in this volume.)

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the farm in Richland township, and was educated in the district schools. He was reared to the life of a farmer and has ever followed that occupation. He was married November 18, 1868, to Miss Emma L. Bequeaith, a native of Tazewell county, born near Pekin, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (King) Bequeaith, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the former born November 1, 1820, and the latter January 7, 1821. Her parents moved from Ohio to Indiana in a very early day, and there resided until 1832, when they came to Illinois, and settled four miles southwest of Pekin, in Tazewell county, near the Bequeaith bridge. They there resided until 1881, when, retiring from active life, they purchased property on Buena Vista avenue, Pekin, and there resided until his death, September 29, 1893. His widow still survives. Their children were Mrs. Owen, James, Mrs. Alice Iliff, Mrs. Laura Lloyd and Louis. Three died before reaching maturity. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Owen were Joseph and Elizabeth (Kunkle) Bequeaith, who also moved to Tazewell county in an early day, where both died many years ago, and their remains were interred in the Bequeaith cemetery in Tazewell county. They were the parents of ten children—William, Mrs. Mary Dwyer, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarry, Joseph, Mrs. Annie Dixon, John, Mrs. Susan Whittaker, Michael, Louis and Nicholas.

Mrs. Owen was born March 11, 1851, and received her education in the public schools of

Pekin. Immediately after their marriage our subject and his wife took up their residence upon their present farm which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land and where they have since continued to reside. They are the parents of five children, four of whom are living—Louis R., Jay J., Walter D. and James K. The one deceased was Timothy D., who died in early childhood. The others are all at home. Each have had good educational advantages, passing through the district schools and attending higher institutions elsewhere.

Politically, Mr. Owen has been a republican since the organization of the party, having voted for Lincoln in 1860, and for the republican nominees for state and local offices in 1858. While never aspiring for official position, he has served as township clerk and for twenty years has been a school trustee. His son Jay is at present township clerk.

In his life work, Mr. Owen has been quite successful, being a practical farmer and one ever abreast with the times. His place is always kept under the highest state of cultivation and his dwelling and outhouses show taste and refinement. In addition to his farm on which the family reside he is the owner of some sixty-six lots in the suburbs of Chicago. Mrs. Owen is the owner of a beautiful residence property on Buena Vista avenue at Pekin, Illinois, and has also a farm of one hundred and twenty acres three and a half miles southwest of that place.

SAMUEL P. PRESCOTT, a prominent member of the Bureau county bar, has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law for twenty-six years in this county. He is a native of the old bay state, born at Methuen, Essex county, on the 14th of October, 1844, while his father, S. P. Prescott, and his grandfather, Asa Prescott, were both natives of New Hampshire. The family is of English ancestry, and was founded in America at an early day, its members becoming pioneers of New Hampshire. They have taken a prominent part in public affairs in both that state and in Massachusetts,

many being noted men in the professions, and one cousin of our subject, Hon. B. F. Prescott, was governor of New Hampshire.

In the state of his nativity, S. P. Prescott, Sr., grew to manhood, becoming a resident of Essex county, Massachusetts, when a young man, and there wedded Miss Mary M. Carleton, whose birth occurred in that state. For many years the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes at Haverhill and held several important public positions in that municipality, including that of alderman. There he spent the last years of his life.

At Haverhill the subject of this sketch was reared, and during his boyhood and youth was furnished with excellent educational advantages, attending Philips Exeter academy, and graduating from Dartmouth college in 1867 with the degree of A. B., and from which institution he received the degree of A. M. in 1874. After completing his collegiate course he engaged in teaching for a time, for two years serving as principal of the Francistown academy of New Hampshire.

In 1869 Mr. Prescott emigrated to Illinois, first taking up his residence at Princeton, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar, and formed a law partnership with George W. Stipp, now judge of the judicial district. After practicing for two years in that city, he moved to Chicago where he remained two years, and then came to Arlington, where he at once opened a law office and has since successfully engaged in practice. Since 1891 he has also had an office at Mendota and has practiced in all the courts in this section of the state. He has won an enviable position at the bar, and is now at the head of a large and lucrative practice.

In Princeton, Illinois, October 8, 1871, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Prescott and Miss Frances A. Van Velzer, who was born in Joliet, but reared and educated in Princeton. Her father, Granville Van Velzer, was a pioneer merchant of that city, but now resides with his daughter in Arlington. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Prescott, three of whom are now living, namely: Mabel, now the wife of Isaac

W. Wright, of Chicago, by whom she has one child, Ellis W.; Carl, now nineteen years of age, who holds a business position in Chicago, and Warren, who is a student in the Lamoille high school. Two died in early childhood.

Politically, Mr. Prescott affiliates with the republican party, and strongly advocates the protection of American industries. He is at present serving as attorney for the village of Arlington, and has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions, but cares nothing for political preferment, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his professional duties. He is recognized as a thorough, painstaking lawyer, noted for his unswerving loyalty to the interests of his clients, and as a fluent, earnest and convincing advocate has but few equals in this section of the state. He is past master of Levi Lusk lodge, No. 270, F. & A. M., of Arlington, and also holds membership in the chapter and commandery at Mendota. He is faithful and conscientious in the discharge of every trust reposed in him, and he and his estimable wife have the respect and esteem of the entire community.

JAMES GILLILAND LAUGHLIN, a retired farmer, residing in Princeton, is a native of Illinois, born in Bond county, October 6, 1824. His father, Samuel Davis Laughlin, was a native of South Carolina, who left that state with his parents in 1807. There were three families, those of Rev. James Gilliland, a Presbyterian minister; Willis Warnocks and the Laughlins, all leaving South Carolina at the same time on account of slavery, and all locating in Brown county, Ohio. While still residing in that county, where his youth and early manhood were spent, Samuel D. Laughlin married Miss Rebecca Dunlavey, and in 1820 emigrated to Bond county, Illinois.

Samuel D. Laughlin in early life learned the blacksmith trade, and became an expert. In after years, while not working regularly at his trade, he was often called upon to assist or complete some job requiring extra skill. On his removal to Bond county, Illinois, he entered a claim for

one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1827 he laid claim to a tract of land in what is now Putnam county, being attracted thereto by the settlement in that county of James Willis, who was its first settler, and who likewise came from South Carolina. The Warnocks also came from Ohio, and settled near Union Grove, where a church was erected and presided over by Rev. Mr. McDonald. This building was also used for a school house.

While the elder Laughlin located his claim in 1827, he did not make Putnam county his permanent home until 1830. His claim was near the present village of Florid, where he developed a fine farm of about four hundred acres, which was his home during the remainder of his life. He died in 1849, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife died on the same farm at the age of fifty years. He was a leading member in the Presbyterian church at Union Grove, though quite liberal in his religious views. For many years he served as justice of the peace, and was known far and near as Squire Laughlin.

The anti-slavery views of the father were instilled into the heart of the son, and Samuel D. Laughlin was a well known abolitionist. In 1830, when he removed from Bond county, he brought with him an escaped slave named George, concealing him for days in his wagon. His home in Union Grove was a well known station on the underground railroad, and he was a conductor on that celebrated line. By his guiding hand many colored men and women were assisted on their way to a free land, amid their hearty "God bless you."

To Samuel D. and Rebecca Laughlin a family of four sons and four daughters were born, as follows: Keziah Jane, who married Larned Davis, lived for some years at Mount Palatine, and is now a widow residing at Hennepin; John Wilson, who was a blacksmith and farmer in Putnam county, removed to Sumner county, Kansas, in 1885, and died there four years later; Mary Amanda married Harvey B. Leeper, and they now reside in Princeton; James Gilliland, our subject, is next in order of birth; William



JAMES G. LAUGHLIN.

✓ 27.
✓ J.



MRS. J. G. LAUGHLIN.

Martin, who is a justice of the peace, now resides in Granville township, Putnam county; Sarah Ann, who married William McCord, died at Onarga, Illinois, in 1884; Addison Dunlavey, who was for years a teacher and justice of the peace, now resides in Kewaunee, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, and Emma Caroline, died at the age of eighteen.

After the death of the parents the family scattered, each doing as he or she thought best. Our subject remained at home until that time, when he, too, began life for himself. He learned the blacksmith's trade, but engaged principally in farming until 1862, when, in company with his brother John, he established at Mt. Palatine, Putnam county, a blacksmith and wagon shop. They did a general repairing business in connection and built up quite an extensive trade. The partnership continued for eight years, when he sold out and resumed farming at Mt. Palatine, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. He continued thus actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising until 1885, when he removed to Princeton and has since lived a retired life.

On the 28th of November, 1850, Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage with Miss Julia Smith, a daughter of Beriah Hartshorn and Philena (Morton) Smith. She was born in Mohawk, Herkimer county, New York, in 1829, and came with her parents to Putnam county, in 1847. Her father was a native of Connecticut, but of English origin, the first of the family coming to America before the year 1700. His grandfather died a French prisoner in the French and Indian wars. Philena Morton was a native of Massachusetts, also of English origin. Both parents are now deceased, her mother dying in Nebraska at the age of seventy-seven years, and her father in Princeton, at the age of eighty-six:

Nine children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin—Marian Eliza, who died in 1894, was a woman of strong will and determination, having in 1837 located a claim in Colorado, on which she remained to prove up. She died at Wyanet while she was keeping house for her

brother in 1894. Charles Emmet also resides in Iowa; Nettie is now the wife of James McNabb of Putnam county; John Baird is a railroad agent at Franklin, Idaho; James Adelbert is a farmer of Wyanet township, Bureau county; Jennie is the wife of Fred Lauder of the Chicago stock yards; Frederick married Rosa Pryor and resides on a farm in Wyanet township; Howard, engaged in the laundry business in Princeton; Mabel, died at the age of two years; Amanda, an adopted child, is the wife of Clay Barr, of Holdrege, Nebraska. She was reared in the family from the age of six years, took the name of Laughlin, and had the same advantages as the other children.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin now reside in a neat and comfortable house on West South street. Since coming to Princeton he invested in a farm in Wyanet township, now occupied by his son Fred. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. In the church and temperance work she takes an active interest, being a worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Politically, Mr. Laughlin is a republican, as are each of his five sons. For some years he served as justice of the peace at Mt. Palatine, an office which was filled by his father and all of his brothers. He has frequently been a delegate to the various conventions of his party and has always worked in the ranks. With his wife he has taken many tours for pleasure, and together they visited the Centennial, the Columbian exposition and the Atlanta exposition. They believe in enjoying this life and do enjoy it to the fullest extent.

PETER MERDIAN, residing on section 5, Henry township, is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Marshall county. He was born February 1, 1852, on the old Merdian homestead, south of the village of Henry. His parents, Johann Joseph and Mary Ursulla (Lothringen) Merdian, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere, were numbered among the pioneers of 1843. On that old farm our subject grew to manhood, received a good common school edu-

cation, and remained at home assisting in the cultivation of the soil until January 25, 1876, when he was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Schubert, a native of Bavaria, and a daughter of George Schubert, of Whitefield township, also a native of that country, who came to the United States in 1874, and direct to Marshall county. Her father died in May, 1893. At the time of coming to this country, Mrs. Merdian was twenty years of age. She soon afterward formed the acquaintance of Mr. Merdian, which acquaintance ripened into love, with the result of marriage as stated.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Merdian removed to a farm of one hundred acres in Whitefield township, where for seventeen years they resided, and where their family of nine children were born—Mary, William, John Joseph, Theresa, Vincent, Rosa, Helen, Leo and Bertha. All yet remain at home and are being educated and trained for future usefulness in this life.

Soon after the death of his father, Mr. Merdian removed to his present residence, the farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which came to him on the division of the estate. He is a thorough and practical farmer, and with personal knowledge and experience in every department of farm work. His place is well improved and well stocked with labor-saving implements of the latest design. Politically he is a democrat, and religiously adheres to the views of his father, being a member of the German Catholic church. A lifelong citizen of the county, he is well and favorably known throughout its length and breadth.

G W. TAYLOR, M. D., who for over forty years has been one of the leading and successful physicians and surgeons of Princeton, as well as one of the highly esteemed and honored citizens, was born in Saratoga county, New York, October 9, 1815, having now passed the eighty-first mile stone on life's journey, but has the vigor of a much younger man, and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. There is

an old age that is a benediction to all that comes in contact with it, that gives out of its rich stores of learning and experience, and grows stronger intellectually and spiritually as the years pass. Such is the life of Dr. Taylor, an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation to the young.

His parents, Niles and Estella (Morris) Taylor, were natives of Connecticut, where they were married, but in 1813 removed to Saratoga county, New York. The father served in the war of 1812, for which he raised a company, and afterward received a pension. By occupation he was a farmer and miller. From Saratoga county, he removed to Oneida county, and subsequently to Erie county, New York, where he died at the home of his son, James M., at the age of eighty-three years. He was an upright, worthy citizen, a member of the Baptist church. His wife died at the home of our subject, in Oneida county, New York, in 1840, at the age of sixty-eight years. She was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, to which she always adhered. The doctor is the youngest in the family of twelve children and is the only one now living. Of his brothers and sisters, James M. was the last survivor, and his death occurred in 1873.

In early childhood the home of Dr. Taylor was changed to Otsego county, and later to Oneida county, New York. At the age of twelve years he left the parental roof and started out to fight life's battles unaided. Although he has met with many difficulties and trials, he feels that his life has been ruled by a kind and loving father, who has directed and shaped his course.

In 1839 Dr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Orpha Bartholemew, by whom he had three children—Charles, who died in infancy; De Verne, who died at the age of fifteen months; and Juliaette, now the widow of Thomas P. James. She makes her home in Minnesota, and has seven children—Henry A., George T., Amasa, Morris, Orpha, Oretha and Juliaette. Mrs. Taylor, who was born in 1813, died December 28, 1844. Later the doctor married Christiana Durfee.

About the time of his second marriage our subject began the study of medicine, and in 1846 began its practice. Later he took the prescribed course of lectures at the Syracuse medical college, graduating in 1853, and the same year started with his wife and daughter for Princeton, Illinois, where he has since successfully engaged in practice with the exception of four years spent at Humboldt, Kansas.

Before leaving his native state, Dr. Taylor visited his brother James M. at Buffalo, where he heard for the first time of the people calling themselves Disciples, his brother and wife being members of that denomination. He attended their church on the Lord's day and after listening to the sermon, he said, "I felt it was the first gospel sermon I had ever listened to." In 1840 he had joined the Congregational church, but at that time was a Methodist, and on coming to Princeton joined the Disciples, or Christian church. In 1866 he was ordained as a minister by Elder George McMannis, and from 1880 until 1884 was engaged in evangelical work at Humboldt, Kansas. He also practiced medicine at the same place. In 1878 the United Order of Ancient Templars prevailed in Illinois, and the following year Dr. Taylor was made grand templar for the state. Later for some time he held both the offices of grand templar and supreme templar. All objects for the promotion of the welfare of his fellow men receive his hearty co-operation, and he takes a leading and prominent part in all church work, presiding at many sessions of the district meetings and ministerial institutes. He has served as justice of the peace and county commissioner. For over fifty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the uniform rank of Knights of Pythias since 1872. He has served as delegate to Canada, Davenport, Iowa, and Kansas City, when the Knights of Pythias held their meetings there, and March 27, 1895, he was appointed by the major-general commanding, captain and chaplain of the Fifth Illinois Regiment Uniform Rank, K. P. On the 27th of October, 1890, he was elected assistant surgeon with

the rank of captain in the supreme lodge of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias of the world. He is a public-spirited, prominent citizen of Princeton, always abreast with the times, and has the love and respect of all who know him.

DANIEL H. SMITH, president of the First National bank of Princeton, Illinois, and also president of the Bates-Smith Investment Company, of the same place, is one of the most enterprising men in the city, and few men have a wider acquaintance among all classes of citizens of the county. He is a native of Orwell, Vermont, born December 2, 1835, and is a son of Joab and Mary (Horton) Smith, both of whom were natives of the same state. They were the parents of three sons, only one of whom is still living—the subject of this sketch. The father and mother are both deceased.

Daniel H. Smith was reared upon a farm in his native state and received his education in its common schools, and the academies at Poultney and Johnson. At seventeen he left home and entered a store at Sheldon, Vermont, where he was employed as a clerk. He remained there two years, in which time he acquired considerable knowledge of trade, and an insight in human nature. Having relatives in Bureau county, Illinois, upon their recommendation he came to Princeton in September, 1855, and almost immediately secured the position as clerk in the general store of A. & M. Carse, at a salary of four hundred dollars per year. With this and another firm he remained two years, and then removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he engaged in the real estate business for about a year and a half. Fort Dodge at that time was quite an important place, a government land office being located there, thus attracting a large number of emigrants. While at Fort Dodge, he made some money, but not being satisfied he returned to Princeton, and for about one year was in the grain trade, buying and shipping to the Chicago markets.

Being their only living child, his parents re-

quested him to return to Vermont, that he might at least be near them in their declining days. In December, 1859, he went back to Vermont, and located at Sheldon, about one hundred miles from his birthplace. He there engaged in manufacturing and in general merchandise trade, in which he continued through the war with poor success. In 1866 he returned to Princeton, a poorer man financially than when he left seven years before, but richer in experience. Soon after his arrival he entered the office of the circuit clerk as deputy, a position he acceptably filled for ten years, during which time he made a host of friends.

In 1876, Mr. Smith was nominated for the office of circuit clerk and was duly elected. After his four year term he was renominated and re-elected, serving the second term. No man elected to that business ever filled the office in a more acceptable manner. Thoroughly qualified by nature and education, he acquired a knowledge of the work required and every duty was faithfully discharged to the satisfaction of every patron of the office, and to the judges of the circuit court and attorneys practicing at the bar.

While still serving as circuit clerk, Mr. Smith, in 1882, was elected by the directors, president of the First National bank. Since 1875, he has been one of the directors of the bank and has shown business tact and ability of a high order, and his associates felt that they had made no mistake in placing him at the head of the institution. Until the expiration of his term of office as circuit clerk, he could give only such time to the banking business as would not conflict with his official duties, and it can never be charged against him that he neglected his public duties that he might give the time to his private affairs.

In 1869, Mr. Smith began a loan business. His experience in the office of recorder, which is combined with that of circuit clerk, in this state, enabled him to become familiar with titles and the knowledge thus acquired has been utilized in the business. The present Bates-Smith Investment Company is the outgrowth of his loan business, combined with that of a like busi-

ness established by Charles Baldwin, who died in 1882, and was succeeded by E. C. Bates. In 1885 the two united, and did business under the firm name of Bates & Smith. Two years later they opened a branch office in Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1891, the firm incorporated under the name of Bates-Smith Investment Company. The business has at all times been an extensive one, loans and investments being made throughout the northwest.

The First National bank, of Princeton, under the wise management of Mr. Smith, has been quite successful, and is rated as one of the soundest financial concerns in northern Illinois. It was established in 1865 by Benjamin S., H. H. and W. W. Ferris, the first named being its president from the date of its organization up to the time of the election of Mr. Smith. The capital stock of the bank is one hundred and five thousand dollars, with undivided profits of eighty-nine thousand dollars in the spring of 1896. While no stock is on the market it has been quoted at one hundred and eighty dollars per share. It has always been a conservative and paying institution and owns its building on Main street.

The Bates-Smith Investment Company, which as already stated was the outgrowth of the private business of Mr. Bates and Mr. Smith, has from a small beginning grown to be one of the colossal concerns of the country. In 1885 the loans of Mr. Smith were about four hundred thousand dollars and that of Mr. Bates about the same amount. The company now has some two million dollars represented on its books, principally in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. It does strictly a loaning business.

Mr. Smith was married May 27, 1862, at Fairfax, Vermont, to Miss Jane M. Hubbell, a daughter of Homer E. and Maria (Gove) Hubbell, also natives of Vermont. By this union one son was born—Louis J., a dentist, residing and doing business in Chicago. Mrs. Smith is an active and influential member of the Episcopal church of Princeton. While Mr. Smith is not a member, he is a liberal supporter of the same. Fraternal-

ly he is a Mason, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served in the grand lodge of both orders. The family reside in an elegant home on East South street, Princeton. A large private library adds to their enjoyment.

Since his retirement from office, Mr. Smith has not taken an active part in politics, but yet maintains his interest, and on all national questions votes the republican ticket.

HERVEY E. BROADDUS, supervisor of Roberts township, resides upon a fine and well improved farm on section 17. His grandfather, Lunsford Broaddus, who married Nancy Gale, was a pioneer of Marshall county, in 1832. They were both natives of Virginia, where their marriage occurred. On coming to Marshall county, they located in Hopewell township, one and a half miles east of the present city of Lacon, on which farm they spent the remainder of their lives. Their children were Helen M., widow of William Strawn; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Enoch Sawyer, also deceased; Christopher, deceased, who married Minerva A. Hall, a resident of Urbana, Illinois; Lucy, the deceased wife of F. H. Bond, of Wenona; Caroline, the deceased wife of Henry E. Weir, of Richland township; Leland, the father of our subject; Susan A., widow of Peter Bogardus, who now lives in Kansas; Andrew S. and Irving, of Lacon; and Reuben, of Roberts township.

Leland Broaddus was reared on the homestead in Hopewell township, and after attaining his majority, married Harriet M. Crane, who was born near Hamilton, Ohio, March 8, 1830. She is the daughter of Hezekiah T. and Clarissa Crane, the former a native of New Jersey, born January 30, 1797, and the latter born near Cincinnati, Ohio, July 4, 1803. Her parents came to Marshall county, in 1835, settled in Richland township, where the father improved a farm, but soon after moved into Lacon, where he was county judge, postmaster, notary public and justice of the peace for many years. Both parents died in that city, the father, October 1, 1871, and

the mother, November 25, 1863. Their children were Eliza, wife of John Conklin, of Galesburg, Illinois; Harriet N., the mother of our subject; Martha, who resides at Galesburg, Illinois; Joseph V., who married Mary Nye, and is now deceased; Maria Louisa, wife of N. M. Laws, of Denver, Colorado; Eunice, now deceased. The parents of our subject were married in Marshall county, but immediately removed to Putnam county, locating in Hennepin township, where the father improved a farm in the river bottom. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living—Lunsford T. married Ara E. Hailey, by whom he has six children—Myrta, John, Henry, Willard, Walter and Ralph, and our subject is the younger.

The mother of these children died April 24, 1858, and the father married Miss Susan Case, by whom he had four children—John L., Clara E., James and Irving E. The first named married Emma Burt, by whom he has one child, Clara E. The daughter married Wayne I. Ham, and they have three children—Stella S., Clara Ella and Lee H. James is now deceased. The parents yet reside on the old homestead in Hennepin township, Putnam county, and are well-known and universally respected throughout the entire section of the country. Politically the father has been a lifelong democrat.

Hervey E. Broaddus was born March 27, 1858, in Hennepin township, Putnam county, Illinois. His mother dying when he was but a babe, he was taken by his grandfather, Crane, then residing at Lacon, with whom he remained until fourteen years of age, in the meantime receiving his education in the public schools of that city. On leaving the home of his grandfather, he went to the home of his father, where he remained until grown to manhood.

On the 22nd of December, 1881, Mr. Broaddus was united in marriage with Miss Cordelia B. Glenn, a daughter of Y. A. and Elizabeth (German) Glenn, of Magnolia township, Putnam county, Illinois, who have five living children—Isaac Dawson married Helen Otto, by whom he has two children, Murray and Dawson, and they

live in Magnolia township; Mrs. Broaddus is the next in order of birth; Clara Ellen is the wife of Robert G. Wilson, by whom she has two children, Marshall Nelson and Young Glenn, and they also live in Magnolia township; Anna Elizabeth is the wife of Marshall H. Broaddus, and is the mother of one child, Minerva Elizabeth, and they live in Roberts township, Marshall county; Young Sherman, who married Clara Golden, lives in Magnolia township. Mrs. Broaddus was born December 25, 1859, in Magnolia township, and was educated in the district school known as the Caledonia school.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus settled upon their present farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, on section 17, Roberts township, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Broaddus has been a life-long farmer, in which line of business he has been successful. However, during a part of this time he has taught school in Marshall and Putnam counties. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters and has served as school director and school trustee for many years. In politics he is a democrat, and has voted that ticket since attaining his majority. He has served as collector of Roberts township one term, and is now serving the township as supervisor.

Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus are the parents of three children—Grace Idell, Young Glenn and Leland H., all of whom yet remain under the parental roof.

A BRAHAM S. LANCE is numbered among the energetic and enterprising farmers of Hall township, Bureau county, residing on section 5. His operations have been marked with uniform success, and in addition to being a thorough and skillful agriculturist, he is a business man of more than ordinary ability, wise and judicious in his investments, and has taken advantage of the facilities afforded at this day and age by improved machinery and all the other appliances required by the modern tiller of the soil. He is one of the honored old settlers of the

county, dating his residence here back to 1854.

Warren county, New Jersey, was the earliest home of our subject, and where he first opened his eyes to the light, November 28, 1830. His grandfather, George Lance, was a native of Germany, while his father, Abraham Lance, Sr., was also born in New Jersey, where he grew to manhood and wedded Miss Mary Mixsell, and who was also born in that state of German parentage. There they spent their entire lives. The father met his death by accident, being kicked by a horse.

Mr. Lance, the subject of this memoir, passed his boyhood and youth in the state of his nativity, during which time he received but a limited education. He has, however, by study and observation in later years become a well-informed man. When a young man he came west in 1854 in company with a brother-in-law, George L. Vroom, and from Peru crossed the prairie where he now resides on the 11th of May. For one year he worked as a farm hand by the month, and then bought an eighty acre tract in Westfield township, Bureau county, which he at once began to clear and cultivate. During the war he was drafted, but sent a substitute. Later he sold his place and purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres on section 5, Hall township, which was but partially improved. This he placed under a high state of cultivation, erected thereon a good two-story residence, together with substantial out-buildings, and he has paid out about six thousand dollars in improving his place. Recently he has sold one hundred acres of his farm and now loans his money. He still continues the operation of the small tract remaining, but to a great extent is now living retired.

Starting in life with very little capital, in fact nothing but his strong hands and resolute will, the present condition of Mr. Lance, socially and financially, reflects great credit upon him, both as an agriculturist and a business man. Politically he is entirely independent of any partisanship, and in the exercise of his elective franchise considers the man and not the party platform.

In Selby township, Bureau county, March 26, 1864, Mr. Lance led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Martin, who was also born in Warren county, New Jersey, and came to Illinois as a young lady, with her father, Henry Martin, an early settler of Selby township, who spent his last days in Malden, Bureau county. One daughter was born of this union—Olivia, now the wife of James B. Nelson, a prominent citizen of Spring Valley, by whom she has two children, Lance and George.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lance are true and sincere Christians, the former holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and the latter in the Baptist church. For forty-two long years he has been an honored resident of Bureau county, during which time he has witnessed its wonderful growth and development, and he has faithfully borne his share in its advancement and up-building. He is a most worthy citizen, whose honor and integrity are unimpeachable, his word being considered as good as his bond.

NATHANIEL BOYD. There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears impress of the historical annals of the state of Illinois from its earliest pioneer days, and with the interests of Bureau county, he has been identified for the long period of sixty-six years. He was born in New York city, September 1, 1819, but the same year was brought to Illinois by his parents, Charles S. and Eliza (Dixon) Boyd, who located at Springfield, where the father erected the third house in the place. He entered forty acres of land where the Illinois Central depot now stands, which he afterward sold for three dollars per acre and thought that he had made a good bargain as it only cost him one dollar and a quarter per acre. He engaged in farming to some extent and also worked at his trade of tailoring whenever he could find anything to do in this sparsely settled country. In 1830 he came to Bureau county, locating at what is now Boyd's Grove in Milo township, it being

named in his honor as he was the first to locate there. Our subject was the third in order of birth in the family of seven children, five of whom are still living. One son is now a resident of Princeton.

The family endured all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier where Indians were more numerous than white settlers. In January, 1831, their home was accidentally destroyed by fire, and the inmates barely escaped with their lives. They knew they must raise a crop, however, or starve, and the younger children were taken to Fort Clark, now Peoria, for safety, while the father, our subject and an older brother remained to plow and plant their grain. Two would watch for the Indians while the other was plowing and at night they would sleep in the brush thicket so as not to be murdered. They lived at Boyd's Grove all through the Black Hawk war. Their home was near that of the Indian chief, Shabbona, who was very friendly and often assisted them during the severe winter. On killing a deer he would cut it in two and bring the Boyd family half. He it was who gave the alarm to the white settlers when Black Hawk started on his raid, and with them he took refuge at Fort Clark. The Boyd homestead was the stopping place for the stage from Springfield to Galena, and after the house was destroyed the passengers would sleep on straw. Our subject often used a bull dog for a pillow, and one night he was offered fifty cents for the use of his dog for the same purpose by a passenger.

In 1840, the father removed to Princeton, where he spent his remaining days, at which time he gave Nathaniel and a brother a piece of land near Peru, La Salle county, Illinois. Our subject at once took up his residence there, keeping bachelor's hall for two summers while he cleared, improved and cultivated the land. On the 12th of March, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Cummings, of Bureau county, who was born in Gallatin county, Illinois, February 20, 1827, and had come to Bureau county, in 1834, with her parents. Mr.

Boyd had made her acquaintance while peddling dry goods throughout the county. Upon his La Salle county land he erected a cabin, in which they began their domestic life, but the next year so many died of cholera in the locality, that her parents persuaded them to return to Bureau county. Selling out there he purchased eighty acres of the farm in Concord township which is still his home, and subsequently entered two hundred and forty acres from the government. He erected a good frame residence, which he has since remodeled and yet finds a comfortable home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were born eight children, four of whom are still living: Mary T., wedded Charles Witherell, of Concord township, and they have two children; Roxey is the widow of Harry Rawson, and with her three children resides in Princeton; John W. is married, and is a railroad man, residing in Texas; Cummings is a farmer of Concord township, whose sketch is given below. The mother of these children departed this life September 20, 1866, and her remains were interred in the cemetery near the family homestead.

In 1840, Mr. Boyd cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and took a prominent part in that exciting campaign, going all the way with teams from his home in Bureau county to the rally at Springfield. Since voting for Fremont in 1856, he has been an ardent republican, but has never cared for political distinction. As a representative man of the county and an old pioneer he stands pre-eminent. His solid worth and energy of character have made him many friends in the community, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

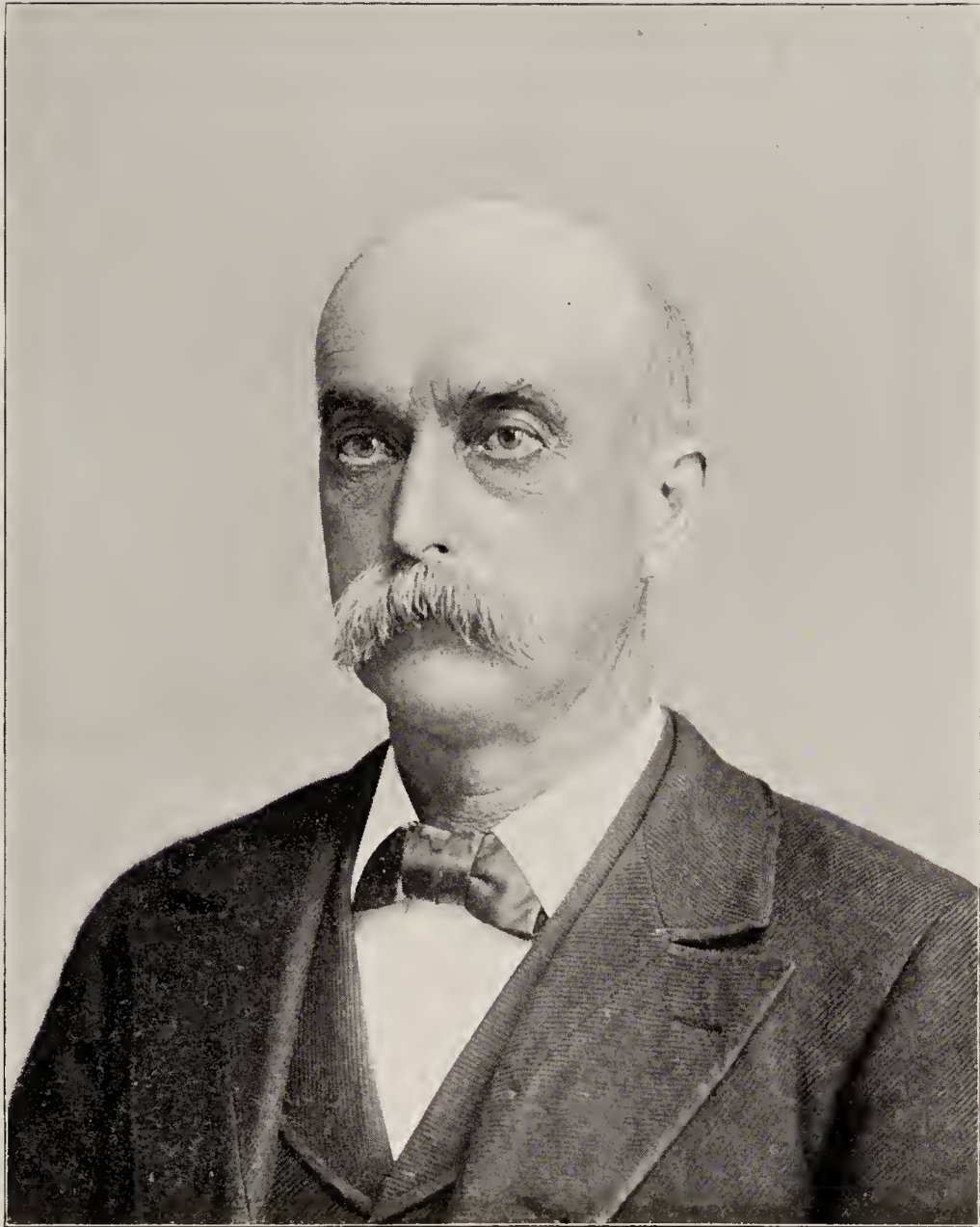
CONRAD MERDIAN, a native son of Marshall county, holds a good position among the agriculturists of Henry township, where he is engaged in general farming, and from which he derives annually a comfortable income. His birth occurred June 29, 1854, and he remained under the parental roof until after attaining his majority.

On the 23d of October, 1877, Mr. Merdian led to the marriage altar Miss Atillia Roth, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and came to Illinois at the age of seventeen with her parents, Joseph and Mary (Frieze) Roth, who settled in Putnam county, where they both died, the father, November 15, 1895, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother about two years previously. After his marriage our subject rented a part of the old home farm, which he operated until 1882, when he removed to his present tract of one hundred and thirty acres of rich and fertile land. This farm his father had purchased the year previous of Peter Mattern, and in the settlement of the estate it fell to our subject.

Eight children have been born to Mr. Merdian and his excellent wife—Andrew, Anna Atillia, Joseph, Julia Ella, Mary Eva, Adam Henry, Paulina Maggie and Laura, all at home. The family is one of prominence in the community and its members belong to the German Catholic church. He uses his right of franchise in support of the democracy, and has served his fellow-citizens as school director. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and good citizen, and has the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE STEPHEN McLEAN, who is engaged in the undertaking and livery business in Princeton, has been a permanent resident of the city since 1873, during which time he has made many friends and acquaintances in every nook and corner of the county. He was born in Morris county, New Jersey, October 16, 1842, and spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm, assisting in the work and attending the common schools as the opportunity was afforded him. When seventeen years of age he was apprenticed for a term of three years to learn the trade of carriage making, and served his full time, receiving thirty-five dollars for the first year; forty dollars for the second, and forty-five dollars for the third year, including board each year.

On completing his trade, Mr. McLean con-



GEORGE S. McLEAN.

tinued with his old employer as a journeyman for several months, then went to New York City, and there followed his trade until 1865. The western fever then attacked him and he came to Illinois, and was engaged in farm work principally in Fulton and McDonough counties for two years, a part of which time he was foreman of a large stock farm. Returning east, he worked at his trade at Hackettstown, New Jersey, and Dover, New Jersey, until 1873, when he came to Princeton, and established the first regular carriage repository in the place, selling the work manufactured by McLean & Co., of Hackettstown. Previous to this time comparatively few carriages were used in the county and not one farmer in a hundred indulged in such a luxury. Lumber wagons were considered good enough for the average farmer and he little dreamed that the time would soon come when the farmers of even moderate circumstances would possess such a vehicle.

Mr. McLean continued in the carriage business as manufacturer and dealer some twelve years, and many of his make are yet in daily use throughout Bureau and surrounding counties. For some years the firm did a large and profitable business, but were finally crowded out by the introduction of cheap carriages, manufactured in Cincinnati and elsewhere. In 1878 he engaged in the undertaking business, and two years later added livery, in connection, the double business being yet maintained. He is a practical embalmer, and has all the embalming facilities found in an establishment of the kind. In his livery department he keeps a number of fine horses, with good buggies and carriages and in both departments does a satisfactory business. In the spring of 1896 he added two fine coaches for funeral purposes.

About one year after coming to Princeton, Mr. McLean returned to his old home to claim a bride. He was married at Hackettstown, New Jersey, January 14, 1874, to Miss Alice S. Grimes, a daughter of Richard Grimes, of English descent. Her mother died when she was quite small, and she was reared in the family of

Casper Jones. By this union nine children have been born—Myrtle M., Charles R., Mary M., George L., Nellie E., Hazel, Nicholas, Richard W., and Alice.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony was performed, Mr. McLean brought his young bride to his western home, and here they have since resided. They first rented property, but three years later erected a nice comfortable dwelling, which was remodeled in 1893. Mrs. McLean is a woman of domestic habits and tastes and has shown herself a worthy helpmeet of her husband. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and evinces a lively interest in every department of the work of the church.

Mr. McLean has never identified himself with the church, but contributes to its support. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1870, and has passed all the chairs. He represented his local lodge four years in the grand lodge of the state, and is well posted in the principles and work of the order. He is a member of the Princeton Gun club and enjoys a good hunt. This club owns some three hundred and forty acres and has about six thousand acres leased. With its fifty members, Mr. McLean ranks among the best as a shot, and none enjoys the sport more.

In addition to his regular business, he has served as director in the Farmers' National bank for some years, and for five years was on the board of directors of the Princeton public schools. Politically, he is independent, voting for such measures as in his judgment will best advance the interests of his city or country.

C. N. BOYD, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 21, Concord township, was born in the village of Sheffield, Bureau county, on the 18th of January, 1860, and he spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm. He completed the prescribed course in the common schools of Sheffield, graduating from the same at the age of sixteen years. The following year he entered the university at Champaign, where he graduated with the class

of 1881. While attending that institution, at an inter-state oratorical contest he met Mr. Bryan, the democratic presidential nominee of 1896, who was then a student at the Illinois college at Jacksonville.

On the completion of his education, Mr. Boyd turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he resolved to make his life work. For four years he engaged in farming in Missouri with a brother—from 1887 until 1891—and at the same time was extensively engaged in stock-raising. In 1892 he located upon his present fine farm, which comprises two hundred and fifteen acres of well improved, productive land.

On the 2nd of June, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boyd and Miss Addie M. Humphreys, who was born and reared in Sheffield, and is the daughter of H. P. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Humphreys. She is also a graduate of the schools of that place. Four children have come to bless this union, namely: Roland, Edith, Stanton and Marion.

Politically, Mr. Boyd follows in the foot-steps of his father, supporting the men and measures of the republican party, and cast his first vote for James G. Blaine in 1884. Socially he is a member of Sheffield Lodge, No. 802, I. O. O. F. His wife holds membership in the Unitarian church at Sheffield, of which she was organist for nine years, and previous to her marriage she also engaged in school teaching in that village. They are widely and favorably known throughout the community, and they are much esteemed.

JOSEPH YERLY, book-keeper for the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, located at Seatonville, Illinois, was born in Leige, Belgium, May 8, 1868, and is a son of John and Mary (Burton) Yerly, the former a native of Holland, and the latter of Belgium. With their two children they came to America in 1872, settling in Braidwood, Illinois, where the father worked in the mines until 1886, when he was killed by a falling stone, at the age of forty-four years. In Belgium he had also followed mining and served in the army for some

time. He was offered several good army positions, but always refused. His wife is still a resident of Braidwood, where she is now conducting a store, and is a woman of excellent business ability. Since the death of her first husband she has married John Baiwir, of Braidwood, who was also born in Belgium. Our subject is the oldest of four children, of whom one died in infancy. Leona died at the age of seven years and seven months; Peter John, a resident of Braidwood, married Lucy Maltby.

The early education of Joseph Yerly was acquired in the common schools of Braidwood, and at the age of nine years began work in the coal mines with his father, but during the great strike of 1877 they were thrown out of employment. During this stringent state of affairs he started for himself in the dairy business under his mother's able direction, beginning with only one cow, but the number was afterward increased to thirty-five. He was industrious and persevering and displayed great aptitude for business, qualities which he inherited from his mother, and which were indispensable in achieving his success. Ardently desiring to become a good scholar he used the money he made in the dairy business to pay his tuition in school. He gave his best endeavors to improving himself in his studies and made the most of his opportunities. At the age of thirteen he entered the Chicago & Alton railroad office as errand boy, which position he filled for three years, and then went into the office of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company at Braidwood. There he also served as errand boy, receiving no pay for the first two months while he was becoming familiar with the business, and then was given twenty-five dollars per month. So satisfactorily did he discharge his duties that at the end of six months his wages were increased to thirty dollars, and eight months later to fifty, at which time he was also given ten dollars back pay. He remained at that place until 1889, when he came to Seatonville to accept his present position, and his salary has several times been increased. He has ever proven himself a most valuable aid in the office.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Yerly led to the marriage altar Miss Anna B. Watson, daughter of James Watson, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and one of a family of eight children, the others being Florence, wife of William D. McMiellen, of Sharon; William, who married Maggie McNamee, and is a druggist of Braidwood, Illinois; Charles, an engineer, of Sharon; Frank, who married a Miss Barr, and is a druggist of Toluca, Illinois; Alpha, deceased wife of John Wright, a merchant of Sharon; Conrad, married and residing in Sharon; and Edward, a fruit grower of California. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Florence Theresa.

Mr. Yerly takes considerable interest in political matters, always voting with the republican party, and the success he has achieved in business life shows what energy, pluck, perseverance and determination can accomplish when guided by sound business judgment. He is a practical book-keeper and excellent accountant, quick to grasp the situation of affairs and prompt to take advantage of the same.

SIMON PETER BREED, M. D., is one of the oldest and also recognized as one of the best physicians of Bureau county. He is a native of Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, born February 1, 1819, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Kinne) Breed. His father was born near Syracuse, New York, in the village of Salina, June 13, 1794, and was the son of Gershom Breed, a Baptist minister, who was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 29, 1756, and died in August, 1815. Gershom Breed was the son of Allen Breed, who was born in Linn, Massachusetts, August 29, 1714, a son of John Breed, born January 18, 1663, at Linn, Massachusetts. John was the son of Allen Breed, who was a native of England and came to this country in 1630, locating in Linn, Massachusetts, and founding the family in this country. There are at present one hundred and fifty families, descendants of Allen Breed, living in the city of Linn, Massachusetts.

Rev. Gershom Breed settled in Manlius, New York, in 1792, where he engaged in ministerial work, organizing the first Baptist church in Onondaga county. He married Hannah Palmer, by whom he had twelve children, James, the father of our subject, being the youngest son; Allen, the second son, filled his father's charge in the Baptist church.

James Breed was born June 13, 1794, and died January 27, 1884, at the home of his son, George W., at Silver Creek, New York. He was a farmer by occupation and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was a daughter of Ezra Kinne, and was born January 18, 1799, in Manlius, New York, and died at Hannibal in the same state, May 22, 1846. She was also a faithful member of the Baptist church. They were the parents of fourteen children—Sophronia, Simon P., Franklin, Candace, Hannah, Ezra, George W., Marvin, Justus H., Levi N., John, Adelia, Sarah E., Xenophon. Of this number, Simon P., George W., Justus H., Levi N., of the sons, are still living. Of the daughters, Hannah and Adelia are still living.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood at Cicero, New York, to which place the family removed in his early childhood, and where the father engaged in farming. The part of the town of Cicero in which the family settled was set off in 1825, and organized under the name of Clay. When old enough to be of service Simon was required to do his full duty in the development of the farm and was permitted to go to school usually in the winter months. When he was sixteen he accompanied his parents on their removal to Hannibal, New York, and remained at home assisting his father until he was nineteen years of age, when he started out in the world for himself. The first winter he worked in a sawmill and the summer following at the carpenter's trade, at which he continued another year. In the fall of 1839 he attended the academy at Manlius, where he remained one year. He then taught school winters and attended the academy summers until 1842. In harvest time he worked in the field at cradling, for which he

received a dollar and a half per day. In this work he was an expert as well as in binding. By teaching and working in the harvest field he supported himself and secured means for defraying his expenses in school.

In 1843, a young man of twenty-four years, he started for the prairie state, taking a boat at Oswego, going around the lakes and landing at Chicago, though stopping one week in Milwaukee, where he visited a cousin. From Chicago he went to Peoria, where he took a boat for Havana, going thence to Table Grove, Fulton county, where his uncle, Justus Kinne was living, engaged in farming and blacksmithing, arriving there June 13, 1843, being just one month on the road. He soon secured a school in the neighborhood at the munificent salary of thirteen dollars per month, boarding himself. In the winter following he received seventeen dollars per month and "boarded round."

For some years it had been the earnest desire of our subject to enter the medical profession and the opportunity now presented itself. While teaching he commenced the study of medicine and was so far advanced that in the winter of 1846-7 he entered McDowell Medical college, of St. Louis, Missouri, the medical department of the Missouri State university, but that winter exhausted his funds and he was compelled to leave the school. Having a pretty fair knowledge of medicine he was advised to at once commence practice, and the village of Frederick on the Illinois river was recommended to him as a good place to begin as it was a sickly point. So to Frederick he went, hung out his shingle and for two years there practiced his profession. He then removed to Pleasant View, Schuyler county, where he remained ten years, building up a large and lucrative practice. His success, however, only intensified his desire to complete his course in some good medical college. The medical department of the state university of Pennsylvania had the most attraction for him, and in that institution he took the full course and received his degree.

After remaining in Schuyler county eighteen

years, in 1865, the doctor removed with his family to Princeton, Illinois, and here he engaged in the practice of his profession, meeting with gratifying success. In 1870 he purchased a drug store in Princeton, and carried on the business for four years in connection with his practice. About the time he purchased the drug store he also purchased a farm southwest of Princeton in Wyand township, near the Bureau county almshouse. This farm was worked by others until 1876, when the doctor removed to the place with his family and took personal charge, having given up his business in Princeton. The original purchase was of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he soon afterward added forty more and a little later a tract of eighty acres, giving him a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres. To the improvement of the farm the doctor turned his attention and with characteristic energy he soon had a model homestead, one of the best in the county and well supplied with modern machinery and stocked with good grades of horses, cattle and hogs. He carried on general farming, making a success of it as he had done in the practice of his profession. In the neighborhood he was regarded as a model farmer.

For sixteen years Dr. Breed remained upon his farm, and then feeling that the time had come when he should lay aside business cares he returned with his family to Princeton, and is now living practically a retired life in a beautiful home on West South street, which he had erected as the place where in ease and comfort he could spend the evening of his life. While on his farm he entertained liberally and his home was the center of social life and many happy gatherings of friends and neighbors. He lived not so much to make money as the enjoyment of life with his numerous friends.

Dr. Breed was united in marriage in Vermont, Illinois, December 25, 1848, with Miss Alzina Powers, of McDonough county, Illinois, a native of Essex, Vermont, born June 3, 1827, and a daughter of Isaac Powers, who was a prominent farmer in McDonough county. By this

union seven children were born, three of whom—Edoline, Ella and Kate—died in early childhood. The living are Lena M., Lizzie R., Luella and Ralph Y. The first named is a successful teacher in Bureau county; Lizzie R. is the wife of Edward Sisler, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Luella is also engaged in teaching; Ralph Y. is a grain dealer at Erie, Illinois, but formerly conducted his father's farm. He is a good business man and likewise prosperous.

Politically, Dr. Breed is a staunch republican. In early life he was imbued with anti-slavery sentiments and on the dissolution of the whig party and when the encroachments of the slave power became almost unbearable, he assisted in the organization of the republican party in Illinois. For years he took an earnest and active part in furtherance of the principles of the party, but was never an office-seeker. He cared more for the success of his party than for any honors it might confer upon him in the way of office-holding.

While in active practice, Dr. Breed was an honored and valued member of the various medical societies, including the Bureau County Medical society, Military Tract Medical society, the Illinois State Medical society, and the American Medical association. He assisted in organizing the Military Tract Medical society, and was its first delegate to the State Medical society. He was several times sent as a delegate from the latter to the American Medical association. He is now an honorary member of the Muskingum County Ohio Medical society, and also of the La Salle County Medical society. Of the Bureau County Medical society he is a permanent honorary member.

The doctor has frequently read papers before the different medical associations, which were received with great favor and which were published in various medical journals and favorably commented upon, the views enunciated being adopted in practice. Among his papers are "A Report on Practical Medicine," "History, Treatment and Removal of the Uterine Polypus," "Unconscious Cerebration," and "Epidemic of

Typho-Malarial Fever." The last disease prevailed in Bureau county in 1870. The report on this epidemic was considered of such importance that a portion of it was introduced by Dr. Hamil and published in the transactions of the American Medical association.

Another paper on "Organic Dynamics" was pronounced by the secretary of the State Medical society as exhaustive and the doctor himself regards it as one of his best and most elaborate. Other contributions made from time to time to the medical literature of the day were "Illitis, a Post Mortem Examination," which under the improved medical recommendation would properly be called Appendicitis, "How Do Medicines Produce their Effects," "Hysterical Catalepsy," "A Report on Post Mortem Examinations Containing Cardiac Deposits and Urinary Calculus in the Bladder." A paper which attracted much attention was on the "Use of the Marrow in the Bone."

In addition to his medical writings the doctor has contributed more or less to the local journals on subjects of living interest, his writings being received with much favor by the general public. His pen is a trenchant one and records his thoughts without fear or favor. However, the doctor has not confined himself to the expression of his views to writing alone but has occupied the platform in the discussion of medical and other questions of general interest.

The 1st of February, 1896, is a day long to be remembered by Dr. Breed. The occasion of his seventy-seventh birthday friends to the number of fifty called at his lovely home to do him honor and leave with him a slight token of their esteem. After social converse of an hour or two and happy congratulations on the part of his friends the assembly was called to order by General Henderson, who after a few words of commendation and stating the object for which they were assembled called upon Hon. R. M. Skinner, mayor of the city, to voice the sentiment of those present, which he did in a most happy manner. He referred to the fact that Dr. Breed's life was co-existent with that of the imperial state of

Illinois, and said that he was known in a different way to different persons, to some by his connection with the National Medical association, to others through his facile, sometimes trenchant pen, to others was kind and helpful, especially to the young and inexperienced, to many by his charity, to all present by his ability, his good citizenship and that measure of true manhood, his home life. He voiced the sentiment of all when he said it was a pleasure to meet such a man in his home and to leave with him a testimonial of their regard, a cane, an ebony with silver head and a gold band below, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Dr. S. P. Breed on his seventy-seventh birthday, February 1, 1896, Princeton, Illinois." It was pleasure to observe the vigor of mind and body which were his and to know that he needed neither catnip nor sage to cheer his old age, and he expressed the wish that when the end came it would be

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Remarks were made by Judge S. M. Knox, Hon. Milo Kendall, Dr. George I. Rice, G. B. Harrington, Dr. Cunningham, Dr. F. P. Cook, of Mendota. Letters were read from Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis; Chauncy Rice, of Beardstown; Rev. W. H. Jordan, of Brimfield; Richard Yates, Jr., of Jacksonville; O. M. and M. R. Powers, of Chicago; Charles Warren, of Ida Grove; George W. Hall, of St. Louis, and others.

In response it was evident that the doctor was too full for utterance and too wise to attempt to voice his feelings. He said that he had no idea that he was so good a man as his friends had made him out to be, although he had endeavored to practice the virtues and live up to a high moral standard. While he did not belong to any church or to a lodge or club he was not opposed to any such society which appeared to him to be helpful to mankind. This was a very bright spot in his life and the memory of this evening would linger, not only to please but to prompt him to be still more worthy the good opinion of his fellow-men, which he so much prized and

of which he felt he was not worthy to the extent of the expressions so freely indulged in on this occasion but for which he was so profoundly grateful.

EDWARD WALTER FOUNTAIN, deceased, was a well-known citizen of Whitefield township, who stood high in the estimation of his fellow-men, and was a devoted son, loving husband and indulgent father. He was born near Yates City, Peoria county, Illinois, November 7, 1849, and was a son of William and Jane (McGinnis) Fountain, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Ohio. They were married in the latter state and soon afterward removed to Peoria county, Illinois, and about 1851 came to Marshall county, locating in the northwestern part of Whitefield township, where both died, the father, November 3, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years, and the mother, December 17, following, at the age of seventy-nine years. Of their family of seven children, five are yet living—Orlando, the oldest, resides at Santa Rosa, California; Elizabeth is the wife of Willard Proctor, of Grand Rapids, North Dakota; Martha is the wife of Oliver Pearson, of Wabash, Indiana; Henry grew to manhood, and during the dark days of the rebellion, enlisted in the army, and gave his life to his country; Milton resides upon the old farm; Edward W. is the next in order of birth; James also lives on the old homestead.

William Fountain was a hard-working, industrious man, and during his residence in Marshall county succeeded in acquiring a handsome property. His home farm, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, was kept under a high state of cultivation, and the improvements made thereon were such as to show that its owner thoroughly understood his business. He also invested in lands in Dakota and Kansas, but made no improvements in either state. At his death he left each member of the family in good, comfortable circumstances, with sufficient means to enable them to properly live. In politics he was a republican, with which party he became identified on its organization. From 1876 until

his death, he practically lived a retired life, and for some years was an intense sufferer from a cancer which eventually caused his death.

The subject of this sketch continued under the home roof, doing his duty faithfully as a son until his marriage, January 21, 1869, with Miss Elizabeth Shurts, a native of Huntington county, New Jersey, who, at the age of eighteen months, removed with her parents, Peter and Effie (Tiger) Shurts, to Bureau county, Illinois. They made a settlement about one mile northwest of Whitefield postoffice, where they continued to reside until their death, the mother passing away February 6, 1881, at the age of seventy-six, and the father, November 29, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years. Their family of five sons and one daughter are yet living.

On the 9th of March, 1869, Mr. and Mrs. Fountain settled on the present farm, which was a part of the old homestead. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated in connection with a part of that retained by the father. He was ambitious to succeed and toiled early and late for that end. As already stated, his father was for some years an invalid, and in consequence required a great deal of care, and Edward devoted much of his time in trying to alleviate his sufferings. This he continued to do until his own health was shattered, and after a short illness, his spirit departed this life, May 8, 1890, and strange to relate, his father survived him about eighteen months.

Edward W. Fountain was a man greatly esteemed by those who knew him, and he had many warm friends. Like his father he was a strong republican, and while having neither time nor inclination for office, he served his township for some years as road commissioner and also as school director, the duties of which office he discharged with conscientious fidelity. He was not a member of the church, though having the utmost respect for the Christian religion and its true professors. Fraternally he was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of Telegraph Grange, and was active in each organization. His death was a sad loss to his fam-

ily and the community where he had so long resided.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fountain seven children were born as follows: William, Georgie, Florence, Fannie, Bruce, Harry and Orlando, all of whom yet remain at home. Fannie is now the wife of Jasper Newton Young, and they make their home with Mrs. Fountain.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Fountain has carried on the farm with the aid of her children and hired help. She has shown herself a good business woman, and has made a number of improvements in the place, having erected a neat and commodious barn, set out a new orchard, and has done other work of a beneficial character. She has given her children good educational advantages, which have been improved by them, one daughter, Florence, being a successful teacher as well as a skillful musician. Fannie has also decided musical ability. The mother and nearly all the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, earnest and steadfast Christians.

CORNELIUS JONTZ, a retired farmer, now making his home in Princeton, Illinois, was born at Middletown, Pennsylvania, near Harrisburg, March 1, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Wood) Jontz, also natives of the keystone state. They made their home in Dauphin county until May, 1851, when they emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, where they were numbered among the pioneers. The father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and became quite well-known among the old settlers. He was born in 1809, and died on the 28th of December, 1863. His wife, who was born in June, 1812, survived him until November, 1885. She was a member of the Disciple church, and he also was a believer in the Christian religion. Our subject is one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, two of the latter being now deceased. The others are George, who wedded Mary Smith and resides in Malden, Illinois; Jacob, who also wedded Mary Smith, but no relative of the other, and now lives on a farm

in Jasper county, Iowa; John R., a farmer of Marshall county, Iowa; Henry, an agriculturist of Bureau township, Bureau county, who married Sarah Carney; Robert, who married Rachel Crawford, and lives on a farm in Jasper county, Iowa; Ann, wife of Frank Etnyrd, a retired farmer of Bloomington, Illinois; and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Etnmyer, a farmer of Story county, Iowa. Those deceased are Rachel, who was the wife of John Campbell, and died at the age of fifty-eight, and Barbara, who was the wife of W. H. Morgan, and died at the age of twenty-two years.

When thirteen years of age Cornelius Jontz had accompanied his parents to Princeton, where he completed his literary education, which was begun in the schools of Middletown, Pennsylvania. For three years before leaving his native state he had also worked on a canal boat running between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Here he was employed on a farm until going to Pike's Peak, in 1860, making the journey with ox team, which required twelve weeks. Denver had been started the year previous, and was a small, insignificant place, surrounded by sod houses. After a year spent in gold mining, during which time he made his expenses, he returned home with his brother, George, having purchased a one-horse rig, in which they made the trip. Although the expedition was not a financial success, it greatly benefited his health, making him a strong and rugged man, having no use for a doctor. The return journey required only four weeks.

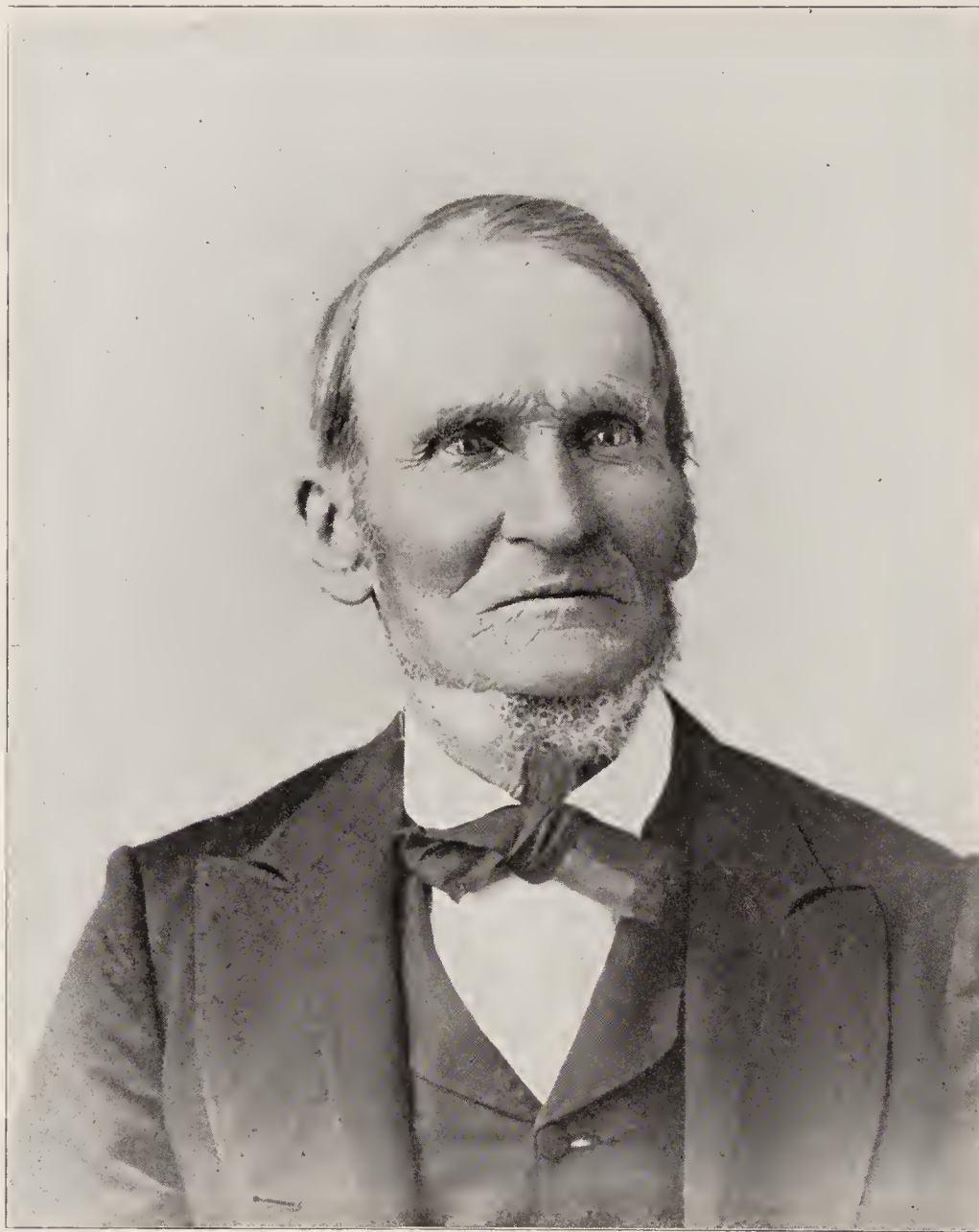
Since that time Mr. Jontz has devoted his time and attention exclusively to his agricultural interests, and his success is but the just reward of his own persistent and untiring labors, unaided by capital or influential friends. He has accumulated considerable property, including one hundred and sixty acres in Manlius township, Bureau county, the same amount in Bureau township, three hundred and twenty acres in Cowley county, Kansas, south of Wichita, and five acres in North Princeton, where his beautiful residence is located. On coming to this state his

family lived on the Lovejoy farm, which the father operated, and he worked two summers for Owen Lovejoy, during which time he saw many a darkey about the premises, saw them brought there and taken away.

On the 22nd of March, 1864, Mr. Jontz was united in marriage with Miss Maria Hewit, daughter of William Hewit, of Manlius township, and they had five children—Alma has for the past ten years been a successful and valued teacher of Bureau county, thoroughly in love with her work; Nettie, who was also a popular teacher of the county, died in 1892, at the age of twenty-three years; Anna M., who was an apt scholar, began teaching in September, 1896, and will no doubt prove successful; Cornelia is a student in the high school of Princeton; and the only son, Burt C., the second of the family, died when ten days old. The family attend the English Lutheran church, and in his political views, Mr. Jontz is a stalwart republican. For nine successive years he served as assessor of Manlius township, and was also constable. He is a man of undisputed honesty and unflinching integrity, and his sterling worth has gained for him many warm friends.

JOHN S. KASBEER. Among the energetic and progressive agriculturists of Bureau county the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch holds a prominent place. He is one of the leading farmers of Ohio township, his home being located on section 28, and with the interests of the community he has been identified for many years. He has done much toward the development and improvement of his adopted county, making a specialty of setting out both forest and fruit trees on the wild prairies, and has lived to see many transformed into fine forests and valuable orchards.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Kasbeer, was born in Wayne county, in 1818, a son of Samuel and Mary (Shull) Kasbeer. The birth of the father occurred in New Jersey, where he spent his early life, and on leaving his native state he settled in Ohio in the vicinity of New Philadelphia. By



J. S. KASBEER.



MRS. J. S. KASBEER.

trade he was a blacksmith, which he followed exclusively during his younger years, but later in life he also engaged in farming. A strong temperance advocate, for many years he served as president of Father Matthews' temperance organization, and early instilled lessons of sobriety into the minds of his children. He died in 1834, respected by all who knew him. His estimable wife was born in the Glades in Pennsylvania, and closed her eyes in death at the age of sixty years.

Mr. Kasbeer, of this review, is the eldest in the family of twelve children, six of whom are still living. His educational advantages were very limited, but he made the most of his opportunities and has become a well informed man. He was twelve years of age when the family removed to the farm in Tuscarawas, Ohio, and he early became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, becoming a thorough and skillful farmer. At an early day he emigrated to Illinois, at first locating in Lee county, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Ohio township, Bureau county, which has since been his home. He is an enterprising, wide-awake business man, and in his chosen calling has met with excellent success. He has deeded to his children some eight hundred acres of valuable land, and in his home place still has two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, which he has under high cultivation. His comfortable home is near the village of Kasbeer, which was named in his honor, and is a station on the Illinois Valley & Northern Railroad, a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

In 1841 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kasbeer and Miss Hannah Ross, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William and Jane (Whitaker) Ross, originally from Pennsylvania. Twelve children blessed this union, but four are now deceased. Those living are as follows: Rebecca is the widow of Dr. Thomas Mercer. Asa married and is a farmer of Ohio township. Ira is a farmer of Allen county, Kansas, and owns about fourteen hundred acres of good farming, oil and grass lands. Joab is a large land

owner and real estate agent of Denver, Colorado. Sumner is a merchant of Kasbeer. Melissa is the wife of James Coulter. Dr. W. J. is a leading dentist of Normal, Illinois, and is the dental surgeon for the Illinois Soldiers' Orphan Home. Alice is a very popular young lady residing at home, and is quite active in church and benevolent work. Those deceased are Mary Jane, Rachel, Mildred and Hattie.

In connection with his property in Bureau county, Mr. Kasbeer also owns about two thousand acres of grass lands in the west. He has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and for the past thirty-five years has kept a record and register of every important fact which has come under his observation, a book for each year. This in itself makes a valuable library and is often used by him for reference. In early life he voted with the Whig party, but since its dissolution has always supported the principles of the Republican party. Being an earnest advocate of our public school system, for many years he most capably served in school offices, but has never cared for other official positions, desiring rather to devote his time to his individual affairs in preference to public office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kasbeer are worthy members of the Methodist Protestant church, with which they have been identified from youth. Of unswerving integrity and honor they are held in high regard by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance, and their friends are numerous throughout the county.

AUGUSTUS GARRETT. Among the prosperous farmers of Steuben township, Marshall county, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of the gentleman whose sketch you are now reading, and who is the owner of a fine farm on section 17. A native of this county, he was born in the Bethel neighborhood, July 21, 1859.

On reaching man's estate Mr. Garrett was joined in wedlock with Miss Electa Sargent, daughter of Henry and Amelia Sargent, whose

sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and their marriage ceremony was performed on the 17th of October, 1893. The lady was born at the home of her parents, September 6, 1867, and has become the mother of one child—Sarah Amelia, born October 6, 1894. She is a faithful member of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Garrett devotes his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land, well improved, and was a part of his father's old homestead. He is one of the energetic, progressive citizens of Steuben township, and is actively identified with all its interests. In politics he is a staunch democrat, a warm supporter of the principles and beliefs of that party, and socially is identified with Sparland lodge, No. 144, F. & A. M.

ISAAC H. NORRIS, one of the active, enterprising and successful young men of Bureau county, now engaged in farming and breeding standard horses on section 6, Westfield township, is a native son of Bureau county, born on the old homestead July 4, 1866. His father, William Norris, who is one of the honored early settlers of this county, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 20, 1825, and is of English extraction. He remained with his father in the county of his nativity until 1846, when he emigrated to Illinois, and the following year purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Clarion township, Bureau county, a portion of his present farm. In 1852 he made an overland trip to California, where for one year he engaged in mining, and then returned to Bureau county. During the many years of his residence here he has actively and successfully engaged in farming and in breeding fine stock, both cattle and horses, and to-day owns twelve hundred and fifty acres of valuable and well improved land. In 1854 he wedded Mary E. Maus, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Maus. This estimable lady died on the 4th of January, 1879. In their family were six children, four of whom are now deceased—Lundy, Pleasant, Luther and

William. Those living are Alfred and Isaac H. The father is widely and favorably known in Bureau and adjoining counties, and his many excellent traits of character and sterling worth well entitle him to the high regard in which he is held.

Under his father's able direction our subject early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and was afforded excellent educational privileges, being a student in the Princeton high school and the state university. After completing his studies in the latter institution he returned home and assisted his father in his extensive farming and stock-raising interests. He has most successfully engaged in breeding and dealing in fine horses for a number of years, disposing of many that have made excellent records as trotters, and at the present time owns some fine blooded brood mares and young stock. He is widely known throughout northern Illinois as one of the most successful breeders.

At Arlington, October 18, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Norris and Miss Mary E. Van Law, a native of Bureau county, who was reared in Arlington and is a lady of culture and refinement, having completed her literary course in Oberlin, Ohio. Her father, R. B. Van Law, is the present agent and operator at Arlington for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and is one of its oldest, most valued and trusted employes. A son has been born to our subject and his wife—William Ruggles, a bright little fellow of two years.

After his marriage, Mr. Norris located on a portion of the old homestead where he now resides, operating three hundred and fifty acres of rich and arable land, and has erected thereon a neat and substantial residence. He is identified with the republican party in politics, but has never aspired to office. He takes a deep and commendable interest in the success of his party and has served as a delegate to the county conventions. Educational affairs find in him a warm friend, and he is now efficiently serving as a member of the school board. As he is a young man of superior business capacity, of correct

habits and upright character, an honorable career lies before him in his chosen calling, and in social circles he and his estimable wife hold an enviable position.

HAMILTON F. COREY, a wealthy and influential farmer of Ohio township, was born on the 17th of July, 1811, in Cayuga county, New York, and is descended from old and respected families on both sides. His parents, John L. and Lucinda (Rhodes) Corey, spent their entire lives in the empire state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until about fifty years of age. He was also largely engaged in sheep shearing.

In the state of his nativity, our subject was reared to manhood. As the schools of that early day were of an inferior order his education was rather limited, but by reading and observation in later years he has become a well informed man. At the age of eighteen he purchased his time from his father and started out in life for himself, empty-handed. He began his business career as a farm hand and to agriculture has devoted his time and attention throughout life.

In 1835, Mr. Corey emigrated to Morgan county, Illinois, where he successfully followed his chosen calling, saving enough money with which to purchase eighty acres of land in Bureau county. On coming here in 1850, he located upon a farm in Ohio township, near his present home, and purchased a quarter section of government land which he at once began to clear and cultivate. He added to his possessions from time to time as his financial resources would permit until he at one time owned seven hundred and seventy-six acres, and still has seven hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land.

In March, 1835, Mr. Corey was united in marriage with Miss Esther Mead, of Onondaga county, New York, who died in 1873. Six children were born to them, but John, the only son, died in 1892. He was a veteran of the late civil war. The three daughters are Elizabeth, widow of Miles Smith, who was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge; Amelia, wife of

Wesley Hammers, of Missouri, and Elsie, wife of Perry Raynor, of Nebraska. In June, 1875, Mr. Corey married Rachel Martin, a daughter of Henry Martin, a native of Kentucky. They have one son, Harry F., who is still with his parents, and like them is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Corey has ably assisted his children, giving to his daughter in Missouri, three hundred and twenty acres of land costing about three thousand dollars; to the one in Nebraska five thousand dollars, and to Mrs. Smith of Dakota, seven thousand dollars. He also gave to his older son several thousand dollars.

Mr. Corey started out in life with nothing but his own indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his good judgment, industry, enterprise and economy. He has met with reverses, but has steadily overcome these until to-day he is numbered among the prosperous citizens of Bureau county. During the past few years he has lost over four thousand dollars through bad debts. His word in business transactions is considered as good as his bond, and he is justly recognized as one of the energetic and representative citizens of the county. His political support is ever given the republican party but cares nothing for public office. As a citizen of the community in which he has so long lived and been so active, he is highly respected, enjoying the confidence of his neighbors and the regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN C. WHITE, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Seatonville, Illinois, was born in Coldstream, Scotland, May 18, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary Caroline (Waite) White, also natives of that country and both now deceased. By profession the father was also a physician, engaged in practice in London, England, to which city he removed in 1830, and there died in 1870, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother's death occurred in 1873, at the age of sixty-four years. Both were consistent members of the Scotch Presbyterian church. In the family were eleven children of whom three

daughters died in infancy. Of the eight sons three are still living—Anthony, who is the owner of considerable property; John C., and Dr. Octavius, a physician attached to Her Majesty's service as brigade surgeon, now residing in Kent, near London, England.

The education of our subject was acquired both in Scotland and England, graduating from a medical college of England on the 19th of May, 1867, and the following titles were conferred upon him, M. R. C. S., in England; L. R. C. P. and L. M., in Edinburg, Scotland, and L. S. A. L., in London, England. He has filled many important positions including those of house physician, house surgeon and junior house surgeon at Westminster hospital; assistant medical officer at the Stockwell smallpox hospital, of London, England; surgeon to Her Majesty's emigration commissioners of India; and resident medical officer at the Royal Kent dispensary, of Kent, England. He has the highest testimonials of his skill and ability from those highest in authority in the above named positions, showing that his services were most valuable and well appreciated.

In 1873 Dr. White was united in marriage with Miss Mary Merrick, of Wales, by whom he had five children, only one now living—Mary Frances, who still makes her home in the old country. His wife died in 1882, and in that year Dr. White came to America and first located in New York city, but taking Horace Greeley's advice he came west two years later, and practiced in Chicago until the close of 1885. He then removed to Malta, De Kalb county, Illinois, but one year later went to Spring Valley. In that city and in Seatonville he has since successfully engaged in practice. He is one of the leading and influential men of the community, now serving as justice of the peace, notary public and deputy county clerk. He is also assistant surgeon of the Third Regiment Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. He became a member of that order in Sheridan lodge, No. 198, at Spring Valley, in January, 1889, and for two terms served as chancellor commander, and was twice elected

grand lodge representative from Ladd, Illinois. He is now a member of Harrison lodge, No. 403, K. P., which he twice represented in the grand lodge, and was instrumental in instituting both Bureau and Harrison lodges, being a charter member of all three of the above named lodges. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows society, of which he is past deputy, and of the Modern Woodmen at Hollowayville, of which he is camp physician.

In religious belief Dr. White is a Presbyterian, and in politics is a pronounced republican, being vice-president of the McKinley Republican club of Seatonville. He has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling and has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and its application to the needs of suffering humanity. His skill in his practice is shown by the liberal patronage which he receives. Besides being one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bureau county, the doctor is a most useful and valued citizen, such as gives character to a community.

REBUBEN BROADDUS, one of the highly esteemed and progressive farmers of Roberts township, traces his ancestry back to Edward Broaddus, who came from Wales, and settled upon Gwynn's Island, Virginia, and in 1715, located in Caroline county, Virginia, where some of the descendants of the family yet reside. Edward Broaddus married Mary Shipp. Their son married Frances Prior, and their son Reuben, the grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth Garland, and their son, Lunsford Broaddus, the father of our subject, was born in 1794, in Caroline county, Virginia.

Lunsford Broaddus was reared in his native county, and received a fairly good education. He served as a captain in the war of 1812, and according to all reports was a good and faithful soldier. He married Nancy Gale, also a native of Caroline county, Virginia, born in 1802. She was a daughter of Josiah Gale, who lived and died in Virginia. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus moved to a plantation in their native

county, which he operated some years. According to the custom of that day he was the owner of several slaves, but was never satisfied with the institution. For the reason that he was opposed to slavery, he moved from Virginia to Indiana, and in the fall of 1835 came to Marshall county by wagon across the prairies and was sixteen days on the road. On arriving here he found a small settlement near Lacon and a few Indians yet remaining in the neighborhood. Wild game was in abundance. He first located one mile east of Lacon, Hopewell township, in a hazel thicket, purchasing the claim of Newton Reeder, on which was a small log cabin, in which he lived for four years. He then built a finer log house on the bluff, and later added to that a gravel and cement house. He died in 1864, his wife surviving him and dying January 10, 1872. To Lunsford and Nancy Broaddus were born eleven children. (1) Christopher, now deceased, married Minerva H. Hall, by whom he has seven children—Cynthia, Helen, Jessica, Jennie, Marshall, Florence and Alice. (2) Eleanor, deceased wife of Eli Strong, who is also deceased. Their children were C. C. Strong, an attorney of Pontiac, Illinois; Mrs. Martha Barry, of Chicago, Illinois; Frank, of Kansas; Henry, and Mrs. Nancy Thompson, of Lacon, Illinois. (3) Elizabeth, married Enoch Sawyer, and both are now deceased. Their children were Lunsford, Jesse, Simeon, Jordan, Enoch, Lucy, Mark and Christopher, the two last named being twins. (4) Helen M., widow of William Strawn, deceased. Their children are Mrs. Lucy Foster, Jacob, Mrs. Caroline Marsh, Leland, Leroy, John, Ellen M. and William, twins, Ralph and Alfred. (5) Leland, who lives in Putnam county, Illinois, married Harriet Crane, by whom he had two children, Lunsford and Hervey E., and after the death of his first wife married Susan Case, by whom he has three children—John, Clara and Irving. (6) Lucy is deceased wife of Francis H. Bond, of Wenona. (7) Caroline, who married Henry E. Weir, died leaving one child, Mrs. Susan Bullman. (8) Reuben is next in order of birth. (9) Susan married Peter Bogar-

dus, who is now deceased. Their children were Lunsford, William, Anna, Ida and Charles. (10) Andrew married Sarah Forbes, now deceased, and to them were born the following children—William, Christopher and Gale. After the death of his first wife he wedded Jennie Hewett, and their children are—Benjamin, Viah and Rea. (11) Irving married Ruth Forbes, and their children are Mrs. Savella Davidson, Mrs. Cora Cook, May, Walter and Nancy.

Religiously, the father was a member of the Baptist church, while his wife was a member of the Christian church. He was well versed in the scriptures and was ever ready to discuss scriptural questions with any and every one. Politically, he was originally a whig and later a democrat. In local political affairs he took active part, making public speeches in almost every campaign. He was a well known auctioneer and attended sales in not only Marshall but in the surrounding counties. As a fisherman few men were more successful. His death, as well as that of his wife, was mourned not alone by the large family, but by a large circle of friends as well.

Reuben Broaddus, our subject, was born July 6, 1832, in Fayette county, Indiana, and came to Marshall county with his parents, in 1835. When but ten years of age he went with his father to Caroline county, Virginia, making the trip in a four wheeled rig, called a carry-all, with homemade top. They started from home about the last of August, and en route passed through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, crossing the Alleghany mountains. At the foot of the mountains he heard, for the first time, what is now the old familiar song of "Suwanee River." After a very tiresome journey they reached their destination, had a very pleasant visit and started back home, where they arrived in the middle of October, having traveled over two thousand miles.

Mr. Broaddus grew to manhood on the old homestead in Hopewell township, and was educated in the log school house. He remained at home until his marriage, November 21, 1855,

with Miss Mary J. Forbes, a native of Hopewell township, born September 12, 1835, and a daughter of William and Hannah (Buckingham) Forbes, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her father was a son of Caleb Forbes who came to this county about 1830, while her mother was a daughter of Isaac Buckingham, who came from Pennsylvania to Lacon about 1832, coming up the Illinois river on a flat boat, and landing among a large band of Indians on the bank. The parents of Mrs. Broaddus were married October 26, 1834, and settled in a log cabin, where W. H. German now lives, in Hopewell township. The father there died November 14, 1842, at the age of thirty-three years. His wife died March 16, 1857, at the age of forty-four years. They were the parents of six children—Mary J., now Mrs. Broaddus; Sarah, deceased wife of Andrew Broaddus; Ellen, who first married William Verney, by whom she had two children, Nellie and an infant, both deceased, who dying, she then married Charles Casey, by whom she has three children, Mrs. Clara Monier, Laura and Wilbur; Amanda, now deceased; Isaac, who married Sallie Orr, by whom he has one son, William O. and they now live in Anthony, Kansas; Courtney, now deceased, married Ozell Trask, by whom he had four children—Gilbert F., Belle, Grace J. and Isaac.

Soon after their marriage our subject and his wife settled on Sandy creek, Roberts township, where they resided until March 10, 1868, when they removed to their present home, which he has greatly improved, and for which he paid sixty dollars per acre. From time to time he has added to his possessions, until he has now over twelve hundred acres of fine tillable land. For many years he has made a specialty of the breeding and raising of fine cattle, a report of which may be found in the state agricultural reports of 1877 on page 348. In fact it may be stated that he has been in the cattle business for over fifty-four years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus five children have been born—Lawrence married Luella Du

Chesne, of Varna; Minnie E. is now the wife of Daniel C. Wright, of Varna, and they have one son, Maurice B.; Warner, married Emily J. Spangler, by whom he has one son, Lynn S., and they also reside in Varna; Mary Hannah, married Morgan Norton, of Varna, and Andrew Lee, married Gertrude Maleham, and they reside on the old home farm.

Mr. Broaddus has taken great interest in educational matters, and has been a school director for thirty-nine years continuously. He has been assessor five years, and collector one term. Politically, he is a democrat, "a man for the people."

ARTHUR TRUE, residing on section 5, Whitefield township, Marshall county, and receiving his mail at Whitefield post office, Bureau county, came from the old pine tree state. He was born in Portland, Maine, May 10, 1824, and is a son of Benjamin True, also a native of that state. When but a small boy he removed with his father to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood, assisting his father in the development and improvement of the farm, and remaining at home until he attained his majority. Purchasing from his father the home farm, he continued its cultivation until 1853, when he sold out and removed to Marshall county, Illinois. His marriage, however, occurred some years prior to this removal, that interesting event taking place March 4, 1846. He married Sophronia Abigail Darling, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, May 23, 1823.

On his arrival in this county, Mr. True had but seven hundred dollars with which to begin life in this country. He brought his family and a few household articles by team from his Indiana home, and therefore spent but little on the journey. His first purchase of eighty acres was made on long time. The place was slightly improved, and on it was a small house in which the family moved and where they remained several years. After making some necessary purchases, much of the seven hundred dollars was used up, and, as may be imagined, the next few years were not such as to bring tears of joy.

The discomforts of pioneer life had to be endured; ground had to be broken and sown in grain, barns and outhouses erected, orchards planted and stock purchased and cared for. Several years of hard labor, ceaseless toil and strict economy were required in which to pay for the land already purchased and add enough more land to make them a respectable sized Illinois farm. It must be remembered that what would constitute a fair sized farm in the east would be considered little more than a garden patch in this new west, and so at the earliest opportunity forty acres more were added to the original purchase. This was prior to the war.

When the war came on, the price of grain and other commodities advanced, and the future with greater abundance of this world's goods was made brighter. Stock raising was also more profitable and Mr. True became a breeder of Poland China hogs and quite an extensive feeder of swine. A larger and more commodious dwelling house was erected which was occupied until 1892, when it was destroyed by fire, entailing on him quite a serious loss. He subsequently rebuilt and is now comfortably living in the new home.

To Mr. and Mrs. True twelve children have been born, as follows: Mary Adeline, wife of Abraham Shurts, of Bureau county; Harriet Ann, widow of Labon H. Cox, of Whitefield township; Huldah Jane, wife of Elliott Bunch, of Perry, Iowa; Albert, a farmer of Saratoga township; Ellen M., wife of James Patterson of Iowa; William Morton, of Bureau county; John Wesley, at home; Caroline Augusta, wife of George Shurts, of Saratoga township; Ruth Alma, who died at the age of two years; Alice Eugenie, wife of John Frailey, of Henry, but who first married William Applegate, by whom she had one son, Louis, who makes his home with our subject; Charles Burt, at home, and Sarah Emma, who died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. True was originally a whig, and cast his first presidential vote in 1844, and has voted at every presidential election since that time. By nature and training he was a strong

anti-slavery man, and it was but natural for him to unite with the republican party on its organization. With that party he has since acted, and has voted for its nominees for president from General John C. Fremont, the great "pathfinder," to General Harrison, the warrior and statesman. He was and still is a great admirer of the immortal Lincoln, and while he did not enter the service during the late war, he did much in promoting enlistments and raising bounties for those who could go.

Religiously, Mr. True is a free thinker, inclined to the Universalist belief, although he has never attached himself to that religious body. He has been a Bible reader and has his views in relation to that book. In early life he was quite a sportsman, and loved especially to chase the nimble footed deer, and with a long shot from his rifle secured the game. On coming to Marshall county prairie chickens were in great numbers and it was high delight to take them on the wing. He yet takes an interest in the sport and excels many young men in the use of the rifle. While in his youth and early manhood, he was fleet of foot and could out run and out jump almost any one in his vicinity. He was naturally of a strong constitution and could endure great fatigue. Of late years he has practically been living a retired life, enjoying the love and respect of family and friends.

Albert True, of section 13, Saratoga township, Marshall county, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, October 4, 1851, and came with his parents to this county when but a child of two years. His boyhood and youth were spent on the home farm, and his education received in the public schools. He remained with his parents, assisting in the farm work until twenty years of age, when he commenced life for himself, renting a farm in Saratoga township, which he operated for eleven years. He then bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made good improvements, and where he engages in general farming. For twenty-six years he has run a threshing machine and corn sheller, and much of his time has been de-

voted to that work, in connection with a feed grinder. He has operated his machine not alone in Marshall, but in surrounding counties, and is well and favorably known throughout his section of country.

Albert True and Miss Mary E. Culton were united in marriage September 11, 1872. She is a native of Canton, Illinois, and is a woman of good judgment and ability. Two children have come to bless their union—Ora May and Jarvey J., both yet residing at home. Like his father, Albert True votes the republican ticket "both spring and fall" and is a firm believer in the principles of that party. A practical farmer, an honest, industrious man, he goes on the even tenor of his way, doing as his conscience dictates, and as near as possible living up to the teachings of the golden rule.

WILLIAM MILES, deceased, was for thirty years a well-known and highly respected business man of Princeton, one having the interests of his adopted city at heart, and who endeavored to so live as to merit the goodwill of his fellow-citizens, doing unto others as he would have others do to him. He was born in Steuben county, New York, July 26, 1822, of which state his parents were also natives. They died when William was quite young, leaving another child, a half brother to our subject.

On the death of his parents, William was taken by his grandfather, Isaac Miles, and grew up as a member of the latter's family. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving two years in a Connecticut regiment, of which state he was a native. In 1823 he moved to Steuben county, New York, and there spent the remainder of his life, living to an advanced age. In Steuben county, he engaged in his trade of blacksmithing, which trade he followed until his death. After his death, his widow made her home a portion of the time with our subject until she too passed away.

As our subject advanced in years, he was put to work in the lumber yard and mills of the neighborhood, and thus learned the lumber busi-

ness in all its departments, becoming thoroughly schooled in the trade, and an expert in all varieties and qualities of lumber. He received but a limited education in the schools, but being a man of inflexible will and purpose he rose above his environments, and by careful reading and study became a well informed man.

The marriage of Mr. Miles and Miss Nancy A. Parker was celebrated May 19, 1844. She is also a native of Steuben county, New York, born in the same vicinity as her husband, and there grew to womanhood, receiving her education in the schools of her native county. By this union seven children were born—Harriet M., wife of S. D. Beach, late of Steuben county, New York, but now of Princeton; Lucius P., who resides at home with his mother; George, of Grinnell, Iowa; William, with Spaulding Company, also of Grinnell, Iowa; Louisa, wife of Guy Bryant, of Princeton; James, an attorney of Chicago; and Edward, who lives at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Miles embarked in the lumber business for himself, and continued in that line in his native state until 1866, when he came to Princeton, Illinois, which was ever afterward his home. Just before his marriage he purchased a two-hundred acre tract of wild land, and in company with his wife's father, Lucius Parker, erected a mill and commenced sawing and shipping lumber. Later he purchased another tract, erected a mill, and continued the business. The Erie railroad was at this time in process of construction, and he secured some large contracts for the building of railroad fences, furnishing the lumber from his own mills. On coming to this city he again took up his old business, and established a yard, and did a large and successful business for sixteen years, when he sold out to Cone, Brown & Company, the yard now operated by J. H. Brown. On the organization of the Farmers' National bank, he invested in its stock and became a director, serving as such until his death, giving much of his time to its active management. The success of this bank is due in a large degree to his wise foresight and careful business methods.



WILLIAM MILES.

Soon after making his home in Princeton, Mr. Miles purchased a tract of fifteen hundred acres of wild land in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, which he improved, dividing it into farms of convenient size, which he disposed of to a good advantage. On one of these farms his son Lucius now resides. Lucius and William were sent by the father to improve the farms and give them their personal attention, a trust which they successfully accomplished.

Mr. Miles also invested in two farms in Bureau county, which he rented at a fair profit. He also handled some pieces of city property in addition to his elegant home on Elm street, where the last twenty years of his life was spent. It can thus be seen that his life was a busy one, giving personal supervision to so many diversified interests. But few mistakes, however, can be charged to his account, as he was level-headed and cautious in all his investments and movements.

Politically, Mr. Miles was a republican of the strictest sort. The principles of that party were thoroughly grounded into him, and he was ever willing to make such sacrifices as would best advance its interests, believing that the success of the party insured prosperity to the country. While he did not enter into the service during the late war, his heart was in the cause and he gave of his means for its prosecution. Captain George Biles, a brother of Ten Eyck Biles, a partner of Mr. Miles, raised a company, and to each enlisted man, Mr. Miles gave ten dollars and the assurance of help to the volunteer's family, as help was needed. This promise was carried out to the letter. He never sought public office, but took particular pains always to vote and talk for his party and his friends.

Mr. Miles never became identified with any church, but was reared a Methodist. His time when not required for business was spent at home with his family and with his books. He was well read in history, especially in that of the French. He enjoyed listening to a good lecture and could well appreciate anything of the kind. His bearing was erect, tall and straight, light

complexion, blue eyes and of kindly feature. His last picture was taken with his son and grandson, each of whom was named William. Few men in Princeton had more warm friends and his death, which occurred February 2, 1896, was a sad blow, not alone to his family and relatives, but to the community as well. His wife survives him, and is living in her old home on Elm street in Princeton, surrounded by many friends who esteem her for her many womanly virtues and good works.

EDWIN O. DOWNING, who is successfully operating a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, Princeton township, is a native of Illinois, born in Carroll county, December 4, 1839, and is a son of Heman and Rachel (Holbrook) Downing, the former born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1810, and the latter in 1812, near Keene, New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather, Abner Downing, was a native of Connecticut, but removed to Massachusetts at an early day. He came to Illinois about 1837, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Carroll county; while Enos Holbrook, the maternal grandfather, came from New Hampshire and permanently located at Lamoille, Bureau county, Illinois, in 1839.

It was in 1834 that the father of our subject came to Bureau county, and for a time engaged in carpentering in Princeton, erecting some of the first houses of that place. Two years later he was there married and continued to make it his home until the fall of 1837, when he removed to Carroll county, locating upon a farm in Carroll township, and building the first frame barn in that county. In March, 1856, he returned to Bureau county, this time settling upon the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, and there resided until his death in April, 1882. His wife, who is still living, now resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Both took an active part in the work of the Congregational church, of which they were members and were earnest Christian people. The father was a republican in politics and for years served as road commissioner.

The parental household included nine children who grew to years of maturity, namely: Angela, now the wife of Eli L. Shugart, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Andrew, of Topeka, Kansas, who served as first lieutenant in the Seventh Kansas Infantry during the civil war; E. O., of this review; Elizabeth, wife of Zachariah Shugart, of Nevada, Iowa; Stephen, of Ainsworth, Nebraska; Enos, of Barber county, Kansas; Mary Eliza, wife of George Fetrow, of Harper county, Kansas; Flora, wife of Walter Clay, of Iowa, and David, now deceased.

In the common schools of Carroll and Bureau counties, Mr. Downing of this sketch, acquired his education, and was reared to farm life. On the 23d of December, 1862, he married Miss Susanna Greenamyre, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Solomon Greenamyre, deceased, who came to Bureau county in 1856. They began their domestic life upon the farm which is now their home, but in 1864 removed to Wyand township. The following year was again spent upon the old homestead, after which they removed to the John Shugart farm on section 28, but in 1866 again returned to their present farm. In the spring of 1867 they removed to Hickory Grove, in Manlius township, and on selling out there in 1870 went to Princeton, where the following year was passed. After three years spent upon a little farm in the river bottoms, Mr. Downing purchased the old Pendleton farm on section 32, Princeton township, which he made his home until 1880, when he returned to his present farm and there has since resided, devoting his time and attention to general farming.

Our subject and his wife have become the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary Angela, now the wife of George Evelhoch, of Coffey county, Kansas, by whom she has four children; Adelaide, wife of Mason Sisler, of Itasca county, Minnesota, by whom she has three children; Mabel, Nora, Olive, Harvey and William.

Mr. Downing takes a deep interest in political affairs, always casting his ballot in support

of the principles of the republican party, has served as school director for years; and for twelve years was road commissioner, during which time he was instrumental in the establishment of the gravel roads in the county. In 1892 Mr. Downing commenced the dairy business, supplying milk and cream to the citizens of Princeton, running two wagons, and meeting with fair success. He is public-spirited and progressive and has the welfare of the community at heart.

RUSSELL MALLORY FRISBEY, residing on section 16, Steuben township, Marshall county, has been a resident of the county since 1843, a period of fifty-three years. He is well known and universally respected by all, a man who has gone in and out among the people, winning their confidence and esteem, and whose friends are many and enemies none. He was born in Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont, March 15, 1812, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, James Frisbey, who prior to the Revolution settled in Vermont, serving faithfully in that struggle that secured the independence of the American colonies. His father, Samuel Frisbey, was also a patriot and served in the second war with Great Britain, his service being on Lake Champlain. Samuel Frisbey married Hannah Mallory, a daughter of Silas Mallory, who also served in the Revolutionary war, and who drew a pension from the government for such services. Our subject has a clear recollection of his grandfather Mallory, who died at the age of about eighty years. His grandmother subsequently married when she was past eighty years old.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in his native county. His father dying when he was but twelve years old, he was compelled to shift for himself at a very tender age, and rapidly developed the qualities incident to manhood. His marriage with Miss Rosalinda T. Johnson occurred before he was twenty years of age. She was also a native of Rutland county, Vermont, and was a woman of superior native

ability. About one year afterward they removed to New York, and six months later to Summit county, Ohio, where they spent eight years, Mr. Frisbey working for others at odd jobs, but mainly in a sawmill.

Not content with their Ohio home, and believing that in Illinois they would find a place better suited to their condition, and with better opportunities for rearing their family and giving them a chance in life, in 1843 they came to Marshall county. The trip was made by lake to Chicago, where Mr. Frisbey hired teams to continue their journey. Loton Frisbey, a brother, some seven years previously, had come to Marshall county and had located northwest of Henry where he now lives. It was by his advice that Russell came to Marshall county. After residing here about one year he purchased forty acres of school land on section 16, Steuben township, for which he paid one hundred dollars in trade. Here he has now resided fifty-three years, and in the many changes that have taken place, developing this country from an almost unbroken wilderness, he has borne an honorable part. To his original tract he has added eighty acres, making his home farm consist of one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is well and substantially improved. In addition to this, however, he owns nearly three hundred acres on section 14, much of it underlaid with a fine vein of coal. Ten coal banks are now in operation in this vicinity, and a large quantity of the "black diamonds" are annually taken out, much of which is shipped to other points. In the development of the coal interests of this locality, Mr. Frisbey has always been greatly interested, and was one of the original stockholders in the Sparland Coal Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Frisbey are the parents of three children—Edwin, now lives in Sparland; Lewis, died at the age of fourteen years; Orrin, served three years in the war for the Union as a member of the eighty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, and now receives a pension for disabilities incurred in the service. He married Mrs. Mary Stephenson in 1866, and they have three

children—William S., who was engaged with George A. Ogle, a leading map publisher of Chicago, Illinois, was drowned July 14, 1896; Russell Mallory, in a drug store in Blue Island, Illinois, and Clara L., now attending the Sparland high school.

Russell M. and Rosalinda T. Mallory pursued the journey of life together a period of fifty years. Their married life was a particularly happy one, and the love given each other while yet in their teens was never broken, but rather increased as the years went by. Mrs. Frisbey was called to her long home in March, 1887, leaving behind a tender and loving memory cherished by husband, children and friends alike.

In politics, Mr. Frisbey is a stanch republican, and has voted that ticket since the organization of the party. In its principles he has an abiding faith, believing them best for the interests of the whole country.

JOHN WILLIAM HARLIN. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Marshall county, stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil, there is none who stands a more prominent figure than the gentleman of whom this notice is written. His fine farm is pleasantly located on section 12, Whitefield township. His birth occurred in Maryland, January 31, 1827, and at the age of six years was taken to Wayne county, Ohio, and later to Ashland county, by his parents, Solomon and Christina (Winbigler) Harlin, also natives of Maryland. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in that state until 1856, when he accompanied his father and the four children to Illinois, his mother having departed this life some time previous. Before leaving Ohio the father had again married, and by the second union had one son, Franklin, who now resides three miles southwest of Sparland in Steuben township, Marshall county. The children of the first marriage were Daniel, now of Saratoga township, Marshall county; Roxana, wife of Isaac Walker, of Ashland county, Ohio; Henry, who died in Ohio some nine years ago;

and John and George, who carried on farming together in this state for many years.

On coming to Illinois the family settled in Senachwine township, Putnam county, west of the lake, where our subject in connection with his brother George purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, paying ten dollars per acre for one hundred and sixty acres and twenty-five dollars for the remainder. They paid five hundred dollars down but had to go in debt for the remainder. They gave eighty acres of the land to their father, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five years. His second wife survived him for some years, but has now also passed away.

For thirty years the brothers engaged in agricultural pursuits in Putnam county, where George died some fifteen years ago. They had purchased their land on five years' time, but after the first crop was raised were enabled to pay off the debt and had something left with which to make improvements. They were engaged in general farming and stock raising, in which they ever met with excellent success, but after the death of his brother our subject sold the land in Putnam county and removed to his present farm of two hundred acres in Whitefield township, Marshall county, on which he has erected a pleasant and comfortable residence.

Until the death of his brother George, Mr. Harlin had always lived in his family, and on coming to Marshall county his brother Daniel's wife was his housekeeper until his marriage, May 4, 1887, when Miss Ellen Paris became his wife. She is a native of Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, where she was educated in the New Hampton institute, a theological seminary, and at the early age of sixteen years began teaching school. She naturally liked study, and the love she had for her work made her a very successful teacher. In 1872 she came to Illinois, having at that time a sister, Mrs. J. G. Faris, living in Whitefield township, Marshall county, but now a resident of Iowa. Making her home with her sister, Mrs. Harlin taught in that township, being for eleven years the efficient teacher at the Crow Meadow

school house, which position she continued to fill up to the time of her marriage.

On account of the great liking for her work and the independence of her position, Mrs. Harlin rather disliked the idea of marriage, but finally accepted our subject, and they now have a pleasant home upon his farm, where they delight to entertain their many friends. As a teacher she was ever enthusiastic, keeping fully abreast with the times in her chosen calling, and therefore stood quite high as an instructor. She is a great reader, being well versed in poetry, history, the drama, etc., and lover of Scott, Byron, and especially of the American poets Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, etc. She also keeps in touch with Vermont authors, among whom is John G. Saxe, and takes all the leading magazines of the day. Being quite an elocutionist, her voice has been often heard in public, especially on temperance topics, in which reform she takes a commendable interest. Mr. Harlin always supports the democratic party, but his wife is a staunch republican and a firm believer in equal suffrage. She was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church, and has always taken an active part in the work of the church and Sunday school.

A. H. S. KEAY, a faithful and trusted employe of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, now acting as weighmaster at Seatonville, Illinois, was born on the 17th of May, 1859, in England, where his parents, Peter and Emma (Welsh) Keay, spent their entire lives, the former dying in 1869 at the age of forty years, and the latter in 1864, at the age of thirty-five. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the father being a traveling minister of the same for thirteen years. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in their family of eight children, five still living: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Stubbs, an Episcopal minister, residing in Sheffield, England; John, a resident of Springfield, Illinois, who married Emma Griswold, and has three children—Clinton, Nellie and Willie; William, a molder in iron works of Sheffield, England; A.

H. S., of this sketch, and Peter Frederick, cashier in iron works in Cardiff, Wales.

Being left an orphan at the tender age of ten years our subject was thrown upon his own resources. Previous to this time he had attended school, and though now a well informed man he is almost entirely self-educated. Until twelve years of age he worked in a printing office and then entered the coal mines in Sheffield, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he emigrated to the new world, locating first at Streator, Illinois, where he arrived in 1881, and he continued to work in the mines at that place for seven years. After a short time spent in Pennsylvania, he came to Seatonville in 1889, at which time he was made weigh-master, and has since acceptably filled that position, the company placing in him the utmost confidence.

In England, March 29, 1880, Mr. Keay was united in marriage with Miss Mary Heath, daughter of Thomas and Mary (English) Heath, of that country, and to them were born four children—Harry Leonard, Albert Heath, Lawrence Edgar and William Oscar. The wife and mother died June 4, 1890, at the age of twenty-nine years. On the 26th of October, 1892, Mr. Keay was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Louisa Stonebreaker, daughter of John M. Stonebreaker, now living in Panola, Illinois. Her mother is deceased. Two children bless this marriage—Mary Clementina and John Marcellus.

Mr. Keay is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, having passed all the chairs in the local lodge, and in religious belief both his wives have been Episcopalians. His political support is ever given the republican party, and he is a warm supporter of Major McKinley. For four years he acceptably served as clerk of Seatonville, is now serving his second year as trustee of the village, and was school trustee for two years, which office he refused to fill for a longer period. He is a man of decided views and strong convictions, believes in doing the right as he sees it; and has come to his present honorable position with very little outside

aid, being what is commonly called a self-made man. In the battle with the world he has fared well, and his honest methods and pleasant appearance have always been strong arguments in his favor, even before he utters his introductory sentence.

WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS. Few men remain long in Bureau county without becoming familiar with this name, which is borne by one of its earliest pioneers and highly respected citizens. His farm, which comprises eighty acres of rich and arable land on section 2, Westfield township, has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and improved with neat and substantial farm buildings, including a good residence. The place is conveniently located four and a half miles from Arlington and its thrifty appearance indicates the supervision of an enterprising, industrious owner.

Mr. Phillips was born in Massachusetts, near Boston, June 11, 1825, a son of Cyrus and Ruth (Ames) Phillips, also natives of that state, the father's birth occurring in 1800. At an early day he took his family to Rochester, New York, moving with a yoke of oxen and settling upon a tract of land near that city, which he cleared and transformed into a good farm. There he reared his family and spent the remaining years of his life, dying in 1874. His wife survived him two years, passing away in August, 1876. Their remains were interred in Mt. Hope cemetery.

Our subject is one of a family of five sons and three daughters, and upon the old homestead in Monroe county, New York, which is now within the city limits of Rochester, spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He is mostly self-educated, much of his knowledge being gained since attaining to man's estate. It was in 1845 that he emigrated to Illinois, taking up his residence in Bureau county, where for a time he engaged in breaking prairie and running a threshing machine. In 1854 he purchased his present farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and attention with excellent results.

In 1852, in Bureau county, Mr. Phillips led to the marriage altar Miss Helen Aldridge, who was born in the town of Walworth, Wayne county, New York, and when ten years of age was brought to Illinois by her father, Ira Aldridge, who located in this county in 1839, becoming one of its representative pioneers. He opened up several farms, and here died in August, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, six months and twenty days. Seven children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Ethan A., who is married and resides in Iowa; Mary, wife of A. C. Cullen, of La Salle county, Illinois; Ida, wife of Newton Thornburg, of Lamoille, Bureau county; Linus, a fruit grower of California; Eliza, at home; Alice, wife of Richard Lacy, of Sandwich, Illinois, and John, an exemplary young man, who takes charge of the home farm.

In politics, Mr. Phillips is an ardent republican, believing in a protective tariff, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. On the 9th of December, 1894, he started for California, and spent a most enjoyable winter on the Pacific slope, visiting his son, a sister and two nephews, as well as San Francisco and other points of interest. For fifty-one years he has now made his home in Bureau county, while his wife has here resided for fifty-seven years. They have seen this region transformed from a wilderness and swamp into one of the best counties in this great state and have been important factors in aiding in the advancement and progress that have here been made. They have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout Bureau and La Salle counties and are held in the highest respect by all who know them.

JOHN NORTON, a retired blacksmith, and reliable citizen of Princeton, Illinois, is a native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, born August 11, 1826, and in that state the births of his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Lukens) Norton, also occurred. The father and grandfather John Norton, were also blacksmiths by trade. The former spent his entire life in his native state, dying at the age of seventy-nine years in the

faith of the Presbyterian church. The mother departed this life in 1830. The family consisted of three sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living.

At the age of fourteen years our subject entered his father's shop to learn the trade, and with the exception of about eighteen months, forty-five years of his life were devoted to blacksmithing. On coming west in 1854 he located at Princeton, where for about a year he was in partnership with John L. Storm, but was afterward alone in business until 1891, since which time he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest after so many years of usefulness.

In 1850 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Norton and Miss Belle McDowell, daughter of James McDowell, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1877. His second marriage occurred in June, 1879, Miss Mary Blanchard becoming his wife. They are both consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Norton is an elder, and highly respected citizens of the community. In politics, Mr. Norton has always supported the democracy.

Mrs. Norton is the daughter of John Ray and Sybil (Lovejoy) Blanchard, the latter a sister of Owen and Elijah Lovejoy, who were prominent abolitionists of this state. Mrs. Blanchard died in Princeton, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Noah Wiswall, leaving a husband, with two sons and two daughters to mourn her loss. The younger son, Daniel, was a soldier in the civil war, and the other daughter, Elizabeth J., is the wife of John Mitchener, of Chicago. Charles Edward Blanchard enlisted, while attending school in Rhode Island, in the 1st Rhode Island cavalry, becoming captain of Company C, and after the close of the civil war served in the third auditor's office of the United States treasury, but died December 8, 1867, in Chicago, at the age of twenty-four years. He was a young man of much promise and people predicted for him a brilliant future of great usefulness. His body was interred where the Lovejoy monument has been erected. At a meeting of the clerks of the engineer division of the

third auditor's office, treasury department, the following was gotten up on parchment and sent to the family of the deceased:

"Whereas; We have heard with feelings of mingled pain and sorrow of the death of our friend and co-laborer, Charles E. Blanchard, who departed this life on the 8th of December, 1867, at Chicago, Illinois, and

"Whereas; He endeared himself to all who came in contact with him by his pleasing deportment, affableness and kindness of heart. He was foremost in works of philanthropy; and

"Whereas; While paying homage to the shrine of our deceased friend we humbly bow beneath the chastening rod, acknowledging the decree of Him who doeth all things well.

"Resolved, that by his death we have lost a friend, the remembrance of whose many virtues and integrity of character shall remain green in our memory and the government so manfully and faithfully served by him in the hour of its need and danger, both as an officer and as a soldier, no less than in the more peaceful duties lately rendered, has been deprived of an honest, faithful public servant."

(Signed): Charles P. Vickery, J. W. Swank, Peter Lamond, J. M. Smyth, J. S. Phelps, L. B. Wynne, and George W. Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton have one child—Lulu Blanch, now attending the high school, a bright, intelligent young lady.

WILLIAM H. BURR is a well-known farmer residing on section 10, Roberts township. He was born August 30, 1857, and is the son of Ira and Eleanor (Hackelman) Burr, the former a native of New Haven, Connecticut, born in 1802, and the latter of Franklin county, Indiana, born May 31, 1818.

Ira Burr grew to manhood in his native state and then removed to Wabash county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming, and later married Eleanor Hackelman. After their marriage they continued to reside in Indiana until the fall of 1864, when they came to Marshall county, Illinois, and took up their residence in Lacon. In

the following spring they settled in Roberts township, where they remained two years, and then removed to Coffey county, Kansas, where he again engaged in farming, and where he continued to reside until his death in 1873. His wife also died during the same year. They were the parents of twelve children—Frank, now deceased; Wallace and Warner, twins, now deceased; Thaddeus, now deceased; James H. and Jennie, twins, the former residing in Colorado and the latter in Iowa; Lucretia, now deceased; Mary T. and John, now residing in Iowa; Phoebe, deceased; William H., of this review, and Nettie, who resides in Oregon. Of the sons, Frank and James H. were soldiers in the civil war, Frank dying in the service.

The subject of this sketch came with his parents to Marshall county when but seven years of age, and also went with them to Coffey county, Kansas, where he attended the district schools. His father died when he was sixteen years of age, and he was then forced to commence life for himself. Returning to Marshall county, he worked by the month for various parties until the fall of 1880, when he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah S. Glenn, who was born in Magnolia township, Putnam county, and who is a daughter of Isaac A. and Mary J. (Stewart) Glenn, who yet reside in Magnolia township. Her parents are both natives of Putnam county, and have there spent their entire lives. In their family were eight children, three of whom are now living—Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Eliza H. Disosway, of Iroquois county, Illinois, and Mrs. Jessie E. Dunlap, of Evans township, Marshall county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burr four children have been born—Glenn, Earl, Eleanor May, Ira Allen and Edna Jessie. Soon after their marriage they located upon section 11, Roberts township, where they remained until 1882, when they removed to their present place of residence. Their farm now comprises four hundred and twenty-four acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and with modern improvements. He carries on general farming, but for the past five years has made a specialty of Aberdeen-Angus

cattle, and now has one hundred head of this fine breed, which has no superior. For some years Mr. Burr bought and shipped hogs at Varna, but at present confines himself to his farming operations and the breeding and raising of cattle. Politically he is a republican, and takes that interest in political affairs that every true American should take. While caring nothing for official position, he has yet served his township as road commissioner, and for fifteen years has been a school director. He has always taken great interest in educational affairs and thoroughly believes in giving the youth of the land a good common school education.

MRS. PARMELIA W. B. FASSETT, widow of the late Elisha W. Fassett, of Lamoille, was born in Hatfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, May 21, 1823, a daughter of Cotton and Nancy H. (Herrick) Morton, also natives of the Bay State. The Morton family is of Scotch extraction, and for many generations have made their home at Hatfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Fassett traces her ancestry back to Richard and Ruth Morton, both of whom lived to a ripe old age, the former dying April 3, 1710, and the latter December 31, 1714. Soon after their marriage, in about 1668 or 1669, they removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, where, for many generations, the family have resided, but the only one now living there is Silas Porter, a cousin of our subject, who is unmarried.

From Richard and Ruth Morton, tracing toward the present time and omitting several generations, we find the honored names of Lieutenant Jonathan Morton, and his wife Sarah, the latter of whom died October 5, 1760, at the age of seventy-three years. In some of the early wars, probably the French and Indian, the former gained his title. Jonathan Morton, the son of this worthy couple, married Eunice Smith, and their only child of whom we have any knowledge is William, who married Hannah Chambers June 23, 1783. He died November 12, 1837, and his wife passed away February 25, 1838.

Cotton Morton, the father of Mrs. Fassett,

was one of their family of twelve children. His death occurred February 19, 1845, at the age of forty-nine years and ten months, and his wife departed this life in 1886, at the age of eighty-six years, her birth occurring November 30, 1800. Mrs. Fassett is the oldest in their family of seven children, the others being as follows: Plina F. married Eleanor Garmon, of New Jersey, who died in October, 1895, and he now resides in California. Caroline M. was married in 1856 to George Brush, who died March 12, 1888, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and she is now making her home in Lamoille. Harriet N. is the wife of William Burnside, a resident of Riverside, a suburb of Chicago. Andrew J. wedded Mary Cook, and died while on a visit to Chicago, Illinois. Nancy C. is the wife of Isaac Harkness, of Bloomington, Illinois. Martin V. B. married Mary Adamson, and is now living in Princeton. All of the children were born in Hatfield, Massachusetts.

On the 7th of December, 1842, was celebrated the marriage of Elisha W. Fassett and Miss Parmelia W. B. Morton, and soon afterward they came to Lamoille, where the latter has longer resided than any of its inhabitants, having now lived there for fifty-four years. She is widely known and has the love and respect of all. Since 1838 she has made her home in Bureau county, having accompanied her parents on their removal to Princeton in that year. She is therefore numbered among the honored pioneers, has witnessed the complete development of this region, and can relate many interesting incidents of frontier life.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fassett, as follows: Hattie L. P. is the wife of J. R. Woods, a banker of Lamoille, and they have three children—Parmelia F., Riley F. and Lydia M. Fannie died at the age of fourteen years; Charles W. married Sarah B. Rambeau, now deceased. They had one son, Claude V. His second wife was Emma V. Boroff, by whom he has two children—Edith V. and Kittie H. Frank married Amanda Long and has two daughters, Florence Vienna and Lillian. Florence Vienna,



E. W. Fessett



MRS. P. W. B. FASSETT.

the fifth child of our subject, died at the age of twenty months. Elisha Pearl, a resident of Chicago, married Jennie Penfield, of Quincy, Illinois, and they have three children—Leon Penfield, Elisha W. and Charles.

Mr. Fassett was a native of Cheshire county, New Hampshire, born June 23, 1823, and was a son of Elisha and Lovina (Angier) Fassett, whose birth occurred at Fitzwilliam, that state. His father was born October 20, 1792, and died in Cannon City, Colorado, November 17, 1884, while his wife passed away in Lamoille August 1, 1837. In their family were three children—Nancy, Rosilla and Elisha. The parents were also old settlers of this state, where they arrived in June, 1835, locating in what was then Putnam, but is now Bureau, county. They bravely endured all the privations incident to pioneer life, which was a decided change from what they had been accustomed to, as they did not have all the comforts and environments of their lovely eastern home.

Mr. Fassett was a man of more than ordinary ability, sagacious and far-sighted in business, and for many years was a successful merchant of Lamoille. He was also prominent in public affairs, and did much toward securing the Allen school building, the pride and beauty of the village. His death there occurred October 17, 1891, and was mourned by many friends as well as his immediate family. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, to which his wife also belongs, and did all in his power for the betterment of mankind and for the welfare of the community, with whose interests he was so closely identified for many years.

ARTHUR BROOKIE. The importance of the farming interests of a county, state or nation cannot be overestimated and the representatives of this vocation form a substantial element in the prosperity and steady growth of a locality. Mr. Brookie is a worthy representative of this class, and has resided upon his present beautiful farm at the edge of Seatonville since the spring of 1877.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 29, 1850, and is a son of Dr. John and Sophia (Keedy) Brookie, the father a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the mother of Boonsboro, Washington county, Maryland, her birth occurring within a mile and a half of the battlefield of Antietam. During that famous fight our subject was at Boonsboro, within hearing of the battle and in sight of the signals, which were given from Washington's monument on the top of South Mountain. He visited the battlefield three days later and the remembrance of that dreadful scene will never be effaced from his memory. Many of the dead were yet unburied, and one sight which particularly impressed him was that of a rebel who had crawled among the tall sprouts which grew out of a chestnut stump. The stock end of his gun was fastened to his shoulder and the other end was resting on a sprout. A rifle ball had entered his head, doing its deadly work, but his position was as upright as in life, with the exception of his bowed head.

Dr. John Brookie, the father of our subject, started out in life as a farmer, but later took up the study of medicine under Dr. McDonald, of St. Louis, and engaged in practice at that place for many years. Before going to the city he had lived with a brother-in-law, Mr. Kane, in Noble county, Illinois, and planted the first fruit tree set out within its borders—a morilla cherry. He died at Peru, Illinois, August 18, 1865, at the age of fifty-six years, from a second stroke of paralysis, the first occurring three years previously. Both himself and wife were consistent members of the Christian church. Her death occurred in August, 1855. She was the daughter of Jacob and Priscilla Keedy, who came from Maryland to Noble county, Illinois, in 1868, where both died in 1881. Her father owned valuable property at Mt. Morris, this state.

Our subject is the seventh in order of birth in the family of eight children, the others being as follows: Sarah is the widow of James K. Whitehead, of Oakland, California, and is the mother of three children, Howard, Edward and Edith. Fannie is the wife of William Chamberlain, of

Sonora, California, and they have two children—Anna Bell, now the wife of Ernest Wattress, and Dr. White Chamberlain, a physician of Oakland, California. Mary wedded Arnold Zimmerman, the inventor of the refrigerator car, and died in the fall of 1869. William T., one of the brave boys in blue of Company E, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry was killed at Altoona, Georgia, five balls entering his body. He was shot in the morning, but was not carried off the field until two hours before his death at twelve o'clock at night. After being wounded he went to a ditch to wash his wounds, and returning to his loaded gun a rebel saw him and shot him again. He died soon afterward at the age of twenty-three years, and was robbed of a gold watch and many valuables. He served under General Corse, who, with two thousand men then at Marietta, Georgia, was ordered by Sherman to proceed to Altoona Pass, the latter being his second base of supply, as it was threatened. With his men, General Corse arrived and the battle opened at nine a. m., and continued until three p. m., about which time General Sherman with reinforcements arrived from Atlanta, and the Confederates gave up the fort. Sherman while on the way was nervous, it is thought, fearing that General Corse could not withstand the attack made by the leading general of Hood's army. Several times General Sherman signaled to General Corse in these historic and now poetic words: "Hold the fort." "Hold the fort." "Hold the fort, for I am coming." At a later date this became the popular song dear to every Christian worker. Anna, the next in order of birth, married Theodore Coursault, a first lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, making his acquaintance during the ten weeks he was on provost duty at Boonsboro, Maryland, after the battle of Antietam. During that fight his regiment was almost annihilated, losing four hundred men, and at Gettysburg it lost even more. After the war, Lieutenant Coursault returned to Boonsboro, where he married Anna Brookie, and they now live at Columbus, Ohio. Eugenia is the wife of James Zimmerman, of Eldorado

county, California, where they keep a pleasure resort. James, a machinist by trade, is now engaged in farming near Spring Valley, Illinois.

In the common schools, Arthur Brookie acquired a good practical education, and his entire business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He now owns a valuable place of twenty-nine acres, having laid out quite a little of his farm in village lots, which he has sold and which comprise the Brookie subdivision of Seatonville. On first coming to Illinois, Mr. Brookie located in La Salle county, but later returned to Maryland, where he engaged in farming for three years, after which he came to Bureau county, clerking in his brother-in-law's store for a time, but later lived in Maryland for a year. On removing to his present location the villages of Spring Valley, Seatonville or Ladd had now been founded, and he has watched their entire development and progress. He has a most beautiful place, improved with a commodious dwelling, good barns and outbuildings, shade trees and lovely walks, in fact it is one of the prettiest places in Seatonville.

On the 8th of December, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brookie and Miss Lora E. Munson, a daughter of H. W. and E. J. Munson, of Bureau county. She had four brothers and sisters, namely: Plansina, who was a boy of unusual promise and a great student, was drowned July 4, 1862, at the mouth of Negro creek when nearly sixteen years of age. Augusta is the wife of George Swan, Jr., who resides on the place a half mile above our subject's residence, and they had three children—Rosa L., now the wife of John Linker, Jr., a farmer of Hall township, Bureau county; Nellie M., wife of William Linker, a farmer of the same township; and Plansina, who died at the age of sixteen years while on a visit to Chicago, in 1893, being taken ill during the night and dying in the morning; Mrs. Brookie, who is next in order of birth, is followed by William H. Munson; James, an agriculturist of Hall township, married Lydia Hall, and has three children—Howard, Beulah and Anna. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brookie,

as follows: Howard and John, twins, now deceased; Neva Myrtle, wife of G. P. Petty, who is a druggist, teacher and postmaster of Seatonville; and Lida Eugenia and Anna Bell, who are in school.

For the past sixteen years Mr. Brookie has efficiently served as school director, and is also filling his third term as police magistrate. The latter has proved a very important position, and during the pioneer days of the town he often held court for nine days in succession. The offices he has filled with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituency and all concerned. As a member of the school board he has had much to do in shaping the educational affairs of the village. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, but as there was no church of that denomination in Seatonville, she has recently joined the Presbyterian church. He is politically a democrat, and socially affiliates with the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled the chair of chancellor commander, been master of exchequer and also master of finance. In the summer of 1892 Mr. Brookie took a trip which he will long remember on account of the pleasure derived therefrom. On Tuesday, June 28, he and George Petty left Seatonville for Denver, Colorado, on bicycles. They visited friends in various portions of Iowa and Nebraska, and arrived at their destination in August, in time for the opening of the Masonic conclave, where they spent a most enjoyable time, and then returned home by rail.

WILLIAM MONIER is a highly successful and prosperous farmer, residing on section 6, Steuben township, Marshall county, who, commencing life a poor boy, by industry and economy has accumulated a competency, and if need be could banish all care and live at ease the remainder of his days. He was born on the Isle of Man, May 1, 1834, and when fifteen years of age came with his parents to America, when they settled upon a farm twenty miles west of Peoria, in Peoria county. His father, William

Monier, Sr., was a native of the Isle of Man, but of French descent, his great-great grandfather being a native of France. He was a miller by trade, but in later years followed farming. He married Jane Quaile and their family consisted of five sons and three daughters: John, who died in Saratoga township in June, 1890, at the age of sixty-two years; William our subject; Thomas, a farmer of Whitefield township; James, a farmer of Emerson, Nebraska; Charles, engaged in farming in Hopkins, Missouri; Catherine, who married John Neal, both now being deceased, the former dying in Peoria county, and the latter in Marshall county, leaving one child, named for his father, but who died at the age of twenty-four years; Anna, the second daughter, who died at the age of eighteen; and Margaret, who married Patrick Collins, and died in February, 1895.

On locating in Peoria county William Monier, Sr., purchased eighty acres of land and immediately commenced its improvement. His two elder sons, John and William, hired out to other parties, and saving their money, purchased an eighty-acre tract of partially improved land, on which was a small house. This house was the family home until the spring of 1857, when they sold out, moved to Saratoga township, Marshall county, and all worked together for one year. On this farm the parents continued to reside until death called them home, the mother dying in May, 1884, and the father November 4, of the same year, both having passed their three-score years. Their son, John, also died on that farm.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he bought eighty acres of land near that of his brother John, in Saratoga township, and commenced farming for himself. In due time he purchased forty acres adjoining, and still later added another forty acres, giving him a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. As he expresses it, this was all literally dug out of the soil; in other words, it was the result of almost ceaseless toil and the accumulation of some years.

Having now a good farm with a bright future

before him, a helpmeet was the next thought, and on the 25th of December, 1860, Mr. Monier was united in marriage with Miss Willmina Doran, a daughter of James and Rebecca (Maxwell) Doran, of La Prairie township. Her parents were from St. John, New Brunswick, where she was born July 5, 1841. They settled in La Prairie township, Marshall county, in 1850, and here remained until 1885, when they removed to Chase, Rice county, Kansas, where the father died in October, 1893. The mother still makes her home in that place. One son, Robert Doran, yet resides in La Prairie township. To Mr. and Mrs. Monier seven children have been born—Charles, Edward, Anna, Alice, Thomas, John and Halsey. The eldest son, Charles, married Miss Mina Smith, and they have three children, Charles Leland, Wallace and Robert. The second son married Miss Clara Casey.

On the farm in Saratoga township Mr. and Mrs. Monier commenced their married life, and there remained until 1868, when he sold out and purchased their present place of residence in Steuben township, to which they at once removed. The farm originally comprised three hundred and twenty-seven acres and was bought of Jacob Fisher, the old pork packer of Lacon. It was known as the Oak Glade farm, certainly an appropriate name for it. Since coming into possession of its present owner, extensive improvements have been made, including the erection of a large and fine dwelling, together with barns and outhouses. To his original purchase, Mr. Monier has added from time to time until his home farm now consists of five hundred and ninety-two acres, all of which is under cultivation. In addition to this, he has owned three farms of one hundred and sixty acres each in La Prairie township, one-quarter section of which he has lately given his son Charles, and a half section in Milo township, Bureau county, Illinois, six miles southeast of Bradford, on which his son Edward now lives, one quarter having been lately deeded to him.

William Monier has made a success in life, brought about by choosing a calling for which

he felt himself adapted, and attending strictly and closely to his own affairs. He has toiled early and late, in summer's heat and winter's storm, in season and out of season, and the result is shown in his fine farms, well tilled fields, sleek cattle and fine horses. He believes in the best stock of all kinds, and usually feeds and ships about five carloads of cattle per year, besides other stock. For several years he has engaged in breeding Norman horses, and has kept a fine imported stallion of that breed. He has been very successful in this line, and is a good judge of horseflesh. Shorthorn cattle has also been a favorite with him, and in his herd are generally found some fine specimens of that breed. In the Wyoming fair he has been interested since its inception, and has done much to make it a success. Annually he exhibits some of his stock, and usually he is successful in winning some of the best prizes.

Politically Mr. Monier is a republican, his republicanism dating back to the organization of the party, his first presidential vote being cast for the immortal Lincoln, in 1860. He usually attends party conventions, votes the ticket, but does not desire official position. A man of peace, he has never in his life had a lawsuit.

JAMES JOHNSON, a well-known and honored citizen of Princeton, and a retired farmer, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, near Aurora, May 29, 1828, and is a son of James and Nora (O'Connor) Johnson, the former a native of New York and the latter of England. The mother was sixteen years of age when she crossed the deep with her parents, Edward and Alcy O'Connor, and she died suddenly of heart disease in 1876, at the age of fifty-four years. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also her husband, who was an active worker in the same. He was a millwright and farmer, owning several farms and his services were in great demand in early days in fixing and repairing mills. He never desired official positions, but took an active interest in political affairs, voted for William Henry Har-

rison in 1840, and often served as delegate to the whig conventions. His death occurred March 20, 1880, at the age of eighty-five years. Socially he was a Royal Arch Mason, and served as master of the lodge, No. 82, at Hillsboro, Indiana.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in the family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, as follows: Watson lives on a farm in Urbana, Missouri; Edward is a farmer of Ralls county, the same state; George is an agriculturist of Johnson county, Missouri; Israel operates the old home farm in Dearborn county, Indiana; Nelson lives in Danville, Illinois; Nora is the wife of Hartsell Abbott, a farmer of Dearborn county, Indiana; Eliza was formerly a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, her husband being John Whiteford, now deceased, who was a soldier in the civil war. She has since married again; William died at the age of forty-six years; Shadrach died from exposure while serving in the Union army. He and George Young, a brother-in-law of our subject, enlisted in July, 1863, in Colonel Eggleston's Indiana regiment, and both returned home, but the former never recovered from the effects of his service.

The educational privileges afforded Mr. Johnson, of this review, were very limited, and at an early age he became quite familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he made his life work. On coming to Bureau county in 1859, he located in Dover township, where he made his home until laying aside business cares, since which time he has lived in Princeton. He still owns over one hundred and seventy-four acres on section 18, and eighty-two and a half acres on section 6, Dover township, all well improved. In 1880 he removed to a small farm of forty-eight and a half acres on section 9, Princeton township, and to the city in March, 1895.

In Dearborn county, Indiana, Wednesday, October 29, 1851, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Minerva Ann Young, who was born September 1, 1832, and is a daughter of Martin and Margaret Young, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively, who

for many years made their home in Dearborn county, Indiana. Mr. Johnson has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died December 3, 1884. She was a loving wife, a devout Christian lady, giving her time exclusively to her home and family, in which she took just pride, and was also a good neighbor and faithful friend.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Rev. Calvin, born September 28, 1852, died July 11, 1890; he preached his first sermon at Somonauk, Illinois, and for three years had charge of the Humboldt Park Baptist church of Chicago, where his death occurred. He was a minister of much promise, and gained the love of all who knew him. He married Anna May Coon, who died in 1891, and their only child was Cary; James H., born November 10, 1853, is in the real estate business at Omaha, Nebraska; he married Leonora L. Cook, a resident of Princeton, who died in January, 1895, and they had four children, two still living—James Cook and Lyle; William H., born August 23, 1855, wedded Mary J. Bowen, and they reside in the township of Bureau, Illinois, with their seven children—Harry, Clay and Gray, twins, Frank, Homer, Calvin, and Almira; Watts A. is county attorney, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; Mary U., born April 6, 1858, is the wife of M. J. Munday, of Furnas county, Nebraska, and they have four children—Frank, Claudius, Virgil and Darlina; Nora A., born October 10, 1860, is the wife of Samuel Harris, by whom she has two children—Bernadine and Watts A.; Maggie E., born May 18, 1863, is a music teacher of Omaha; Florence, born October 11, 1865, died at the age of twenty-three years; Alice, born October 9, 1867, is the wife of R. S. Walker, of Belvidere, Illinois; Leonetta, born February 2, 1869, died at the age of eighteen; Herbert, born October 2, 1870, resides at home; Arstella, born June 22, 1873, is keeping house for her father; Minnie L., born November 16, 1877, is at home.

In religious belief Mr. Johnson is a Baptist, socially is a member of the Masonic order, and in

politics is an ardent republican. He has held some minor offices, including that of school director, but cares nothing for political preferment. He is now living retired from active business, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to pass his remaining years in ease, surrounded with the comforts of life, and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in the highest degree.

SAMPSON T. ROWE, a leading farmer of Marshall county, resides on section 23, Whitefield township, having in his home farm six hundred and sixty-three acres. In addition, he owns two hundred and forty acres on section 16, and sixty acres one mile southwest of his home. A native of the county, he was born on the tract where he now lives, April 13, 1837. His parents, William and Harriet (Peters) Rowe, natives of county Cornwall, England, emigrated to this country in 1834.

On arriving at New York William Rowe, with his family, proceeded directly to Cincinnati, Ohio. A younger brother of his had some time previously emigrated to America, and visiting Illinois with the view of locating, was well pleased with the country, and therefore advised William not to stop in Ohio but proceed directly to the Prairie State. Procuring teams at Cincinnati, the brothers started for Illinois. En route they met Charles Knock, who was also on the way to Marshall county, and in company they finished their journey.

Arriving here, William Rowe first selected government land on section 13, Whitefield township, but not being accessible to market, he squatted on a claim near the present village of Henry. Mr. Knock settled two miles below Henry, on the present line of the railroad, and lived and died there, but leaving no family. The brother of Mr. Rowe first located where the village of Henry is now situated, but subsequently removed to Sugar Grove, in Whitefield township. After a residence there of about twenty years, he sold out and removed to Missouri, where he remained until after the war, when he again re-

turned to Marshall county, and here died some years ago.

On coming to this county William Rowe was in very moderate circumstances, but he came to this free land that he might better his condition in life, and the better provide for those dependent upon him. He was a hard working and industrious man, economical in his habits, and with a steadfast determination to succeed. Success did crown his efforts, and year after year he continued to add to his landed interests until he owned one thousand and forty-five acres at the time of his death. His land was mostly timber land, which in the early day was thought more valuable than that of the prairie, but this fact was disproved in later years.

The first house in which Mr. Rowe lived was a log structure of the regulation pattern. There most of the children were born, and in front of the log fire many an air castle was built "as the days were going by." Some years later he erected the brick house which still stands on the place, and where his latter days were spent. This house was built in the latter part of the 40's and is now about fifty years old, but in a good state of preservation. Major Thompson, well known to all pioneers, made the brick required in its construction.

To William and Harriet Rowe were born ten children—Carolina, wife of William Payne, of Lucas county, Iowa; Sampson T., our subject; Mary A., wife of William Manchester, of Clinton county, Iowa; Roger T., residing on a part of the old homestead; William A., of Henry, Illinois; Emma Harriet, who married George Harris, and died in Henry, leaving five children; Ellen Maria, wife of Robert Ward, of Lamar, Buchanan county, Iowa; John P., a farmer of southeastern Kansas; Elizabeth Rebecca, who married Jacob Manchester, and moved to Clinton county, Iowa, where she died, leaving two children; and Joseph Henry, who died at the age of nine years.

From the organization of the party until his death, William Rowe was an advocate of republican principles and voted the party ticket. As

a citizen he was always up with the times, and served his townsmen in various local official positions. He at all times had the confidence and respect of those with whom he was associated, and his death was a sad loss to the community in which he lived. He died in August, 1863, when but fifty-four years of age. His good wife survived him over twenty years, dying in 1885 at the home of one of her daughters in Iowa, where she had resided for several years.

Sampson T. Rowe, our subject, has spent his entire life in Marshall county, and was educated in the public schools. Under the instruction of his father he learned every detail of farm work, and determined to make that calling his life work. He remained at home, assisting in the cultivation of the farm until the death of his father, when he took entire charge, and for ten years operated it. The heirs then being of age, it was divided, and Sampson moved to his present residence, the farm comprising three hundred and ninety acres, which included the portion of a younger brother, from whom he purchased it. Other tracts were subsequently added, making the home farm, as stated in the beginning of this sketch. For some years he gave much attention to feeding cattle, but at the present time the raising of hogs is his specialty, though not confined to that branch. He carries on general farming, devoting about one hundred acres to corn, which he uses principally in feeding his own stock. The sheep industry has been in times past fairly profitable, and he now has about four hundred head.

On the 20th of March, 1872, Mr. Rowe was united in marriage with Miss Ellen S. Tidmarsh, a native of Wilkeshire, England, who came to this country when but six years of age, with her parents, Abel and Elizabeth (Wilts) Tidmarsh. Her family located in the neighborhood of Rowes, but later moved to what they considered a better location near Varna, in Roberts township, where her father yet resides. They were there residing when the marriage occurred. By this union seven children were born—William A., who married Bertha Leona Green, and now resides in Whitefield township; and Edward

Marshall, Ann Elizabeth, Henry Sampson, Charles Garfield, Francis Taylor and Eugene Lloyd, all of whom yet remain at home.

Mr. Rowe is a thorough and practical farmer and gives personal attention to every detail of the work in carrying on his splendid farm. His two oldest sons are also practical farmers, and are operating the two hundred and forty acre farm two miles from the old homestead. Politically Mr. Rowe is a republican, and is thoroughly grounded in the principles of the party. He cares nothing for political honors or official position. Mrs. Rowe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Henry. The family are all highly honored citizens of the county and respected by all who know them.

MATHIAS M. JACOBY, an enterprising, thrifty and well-to-do agriculturist of Westfield township, has a valuable farm of two hundred acres on section 14, where, besides general farming, he is also extensively engaged in stock-raising. He was born September 29, 1863, upon the place which is still his home, and here his entire life has been passed.

His father, Mathias Jacoby, Sr., was born in Luxemburg, Germany, June 29, 1824, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, stopping first in Michigan for about a year, and then coming to Bureau county, where he was numbered among the early pioneers. For several years he worked upon farms by the month, and then rented for two years, after which he purchased an eighty-acre tract of raw prairie land, a part of the present farm of our subject. He immediately commenced its development and improvement, and as his financial resources increased bought more land until at one time he owned six hundred acres of rich and arable land in Westfield township. He was a man of superior business ability, strict integrity and sterling worth, so that he commanded the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He now resides in Mendota, where he has lived retired for several years.

In Bureau county was celebrated the marriage of Mathias Jacoby, Sr., and Miss Catherine S. Pantenburg, a native of Prussia, Germany, and a daughter of Peter Pantenburg, who brought her when a child to this country. Ten children graced this union, eight sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living—Frank and Mike, both farmers of Westfield township; John, who is engaged in mining and speculating in Idaho; Maggie, wife of Frank Sheffington, of Westfield township; Mathias M., of this sketch; Charles, a jeweler by trade, now residing in South Carolina; Joe, who is also engaged in mining and speculating in Idaho; William, who assists his brother in the operation of the home farm; Henry, who is engaged in clerking in Mendota, Illinois; and Mary, wife of Tony Koester, a farmer of La Salle county, Illinois.

In the usual manner of farmer boys our subject was reared, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the public schools when his services were not needed in the fields. He has never left the old homestead but devotes his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement. He also engages in breeding and dealing in standard-bred horses, having at the present time some twenty head of fine young horses upon his place ready for market; also Shetland ponies, donkeys and mules. He also raises full-blooded Poland China hogs, and is prepared to fill all orders for those animals. He is well known throughout this section of the state as one of the most successful and reliable of breeders and dealers in fine stock.

On the 13th of November, 1894, in Lee county, Illinois, Mr. Jacoby was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie McGovern, who was born, reared and educated in that county, and is a daughter of Patrick McGovern. Both hold membership in the Catholic church, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them. Mr. Jacoby casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, and takes quite an active part in local political affairs, having often served as a delegate to the county conventions. For two years he filled

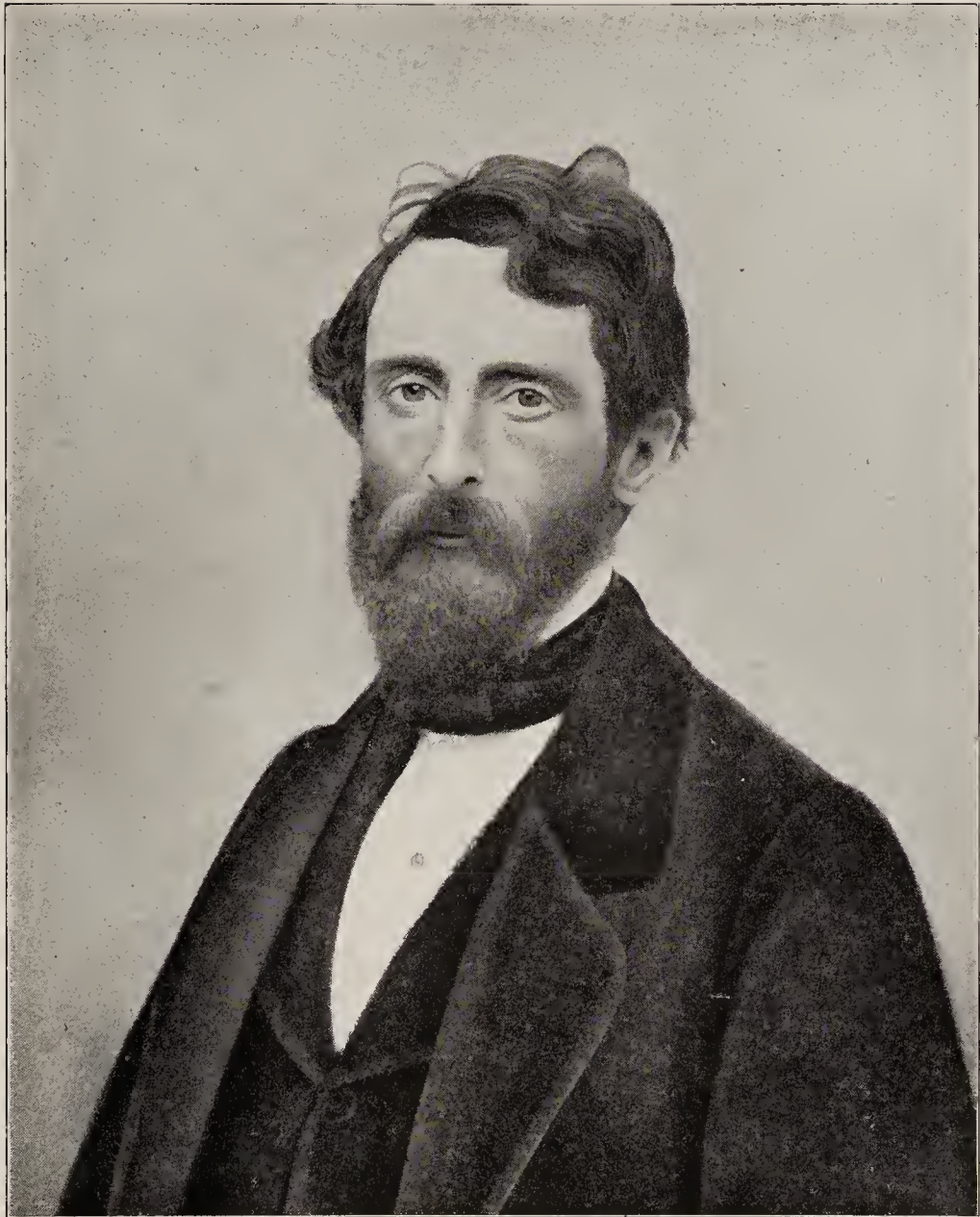
the office of collector, and being a friend of our public school system, most capably filled the office of school director. To whatever position, he has proved a faithful and efficient officer as well as a trustworthy and honorable citizen. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters at Arlington.

IRA P. EVANS, whose earthly career was ended October 20, 1864, was identified with the agricultural interests of Bureau county for a number of years, owning a fine farm near the village of Buda, a part of which is still in the possession of the family. At one time it belonged to Daniel Webster, who entered it from the government.

A native of Rhode Island, Mr. Evans was born at Chepachet, March 20, 1819, and there grew to manhood. He received a good practical education, which would fit him for the responsible duties of life.

In 1842, at Colchester, Connecticut, Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Perkins, a most estimable lady, who was born at New London, Connecticut, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. Her parents were Luke and Betsy (Otis) Perkins, natives of New London, Connecticut. In the common schools Elizabeth received a good education. Mr. Perkins was in the war of 1812. He was the son of Obadiah Perkins, who served in the war for independence and was the only one of four brothers that was left after the battle of Groton Heights, Connecticut. Mrs. Betsy Perkins is living at Sharon, Connecticut, in her ninety-seventh year. Her husband, Luke, died in 1838.

To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born seven children: Elizabeth P., now the wife of William H. Phillips, of Eureka, Kansas; Josephine O., at home; Frederick W., died in infancy; Clara C., at home; Lucy A., who was married to Frederick A. Reynolds, now deceased; Robert P., who died young, and Edith H., who became the wife of Erwin R. Graves, now living at Braintree, Massachusetts.



IRA P. EVANS.

Ira Pettiplace Evans, Jr., was the youngest son of Ira P. Evans and Ann Phyllis Owen. He was a manufacturer and merchant in his earlier days and had received his education at Fruit Hill, Rhode Island, and at Munson academy, Massachusetts. At an early age our subject was with his father in business, where he learned merchandising. Subsequently he clerked for Parker & Pond, Providence, Rhode Island, and later was with the house of Nichols & Eddy, Norwich, Connecticut, where he was admitted to partnership. In 1844 he sold out his interest and removed to New York city and engaged in the wholesale grocery business until the spring of 1855, when he closed up his business and removed west, settling in Bureau county, Illinois, where he was satisfactorily engaged in agricultural pursuits until called from this life. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation, made excellent improvements upon his place, and was numbered among the most thrifty, enterprising and successful farmers of the community.

Originally Mr. Evans was a whig in politics, being a warm admirer of Henry Clay, and on its organization joined the republican party, ever afterward supporting the men and measures put forward by that party. He cared nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, but was elected and served for one year as assessor. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, but was the only one of that faith in Buda. Upright and honorable in all the relations of life, he merited and received the respect of the entire community, and in his death his fellow citizens felt that they had lost a valued member of society.

JAMES M. KIMBALL. Among the influential members of the farming community of Princeton township, Bureau county, and now one of its prosperous citizens, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is entirely a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, having been the architect of his own fortunes, and has raised himself from a state of poverty to affluence, aided only by his own strong arms,

indomitable energy and laudable ambition. He now has a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres on section 28, Princeton township, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

Samuel Kimball, the father of our subject, was a native of Henniker township, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, born January 22, 1776, and was a son of Samuel Kimball, of the same state. In that state the former married Jennie Monahan, whose birth occurred at Bedford, New Hampshire, in 1780, and in 1830 they removed to New York, settling in Erie county, but in 1843 came to Bureau county, Illinois, where both died, the mother in 1850 and the father two years later. Their only child was our subject. The father, however, had previously been married, his first union being with Betsey Sargent, and to them were born seven children—Mollie, Betsey, Abigail, Lucy, Fannie, Catharine and Joseph, all now deceased. Joseph was a soldier in the Black Hawk and Seminole wars, and has never been heard of since.

James M. Kimball was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, August 30, 1819, and his early school privileges were quite limited, as his father lost his fortune before leaving that state. At the age of sixteen years he laid aside his text books and entered the Canadian war, training under General Scott in 1837. On his return home he worked out by the day, and later received ten dollars per month. His health becoming impaired, he came west in 1842, purchasing forty acres of the farm on which he still lives and ten acres of timber land. The remainder of his valuable farm in Princeton township, Bureau county, was bought in 1850. His parents, who were then old and crippled, came to make their home with him, and it required much hard work to get along.

On the 8th of January, 1851, Mr. Kimball led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Glasgow, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 14, 1819, and was the daughter of Matthew Glasgow, who came to Bureau county about 1848, but later returned to his old home in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where he died of cholera. The wife of our subject was called to her final

rest September 25, 1890, and her death was widely and deeply mourned. Three children had been born to them, two now living—James W. and Ida J., now the wife of George Townley, of Princeton, by whom she has a daughter, Margaret; Frank died about 1863.

Mr. Kimball gives his attention exclusively to his farming and stock raising interests, in which he has been quite successful. In early life he was an abolitionist, being connected with the under-ground railroad, but now votes independently, desiring to support the men best qualified for office, regardless of party ties, though he is a believer in high protection. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, doing what he can to promote the cause of education. In local affairs he is willing that others should hold the offices, but served as one of the first constables of Princeton township. He possesses many of the worthy characteristics of the Scotch-Irish race, from which he is descended, and is a reliable, straightforward man.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON, a leading brick-mason and enterprising citizen of Princeton, was born in Jolmkoping, central Sweden, February 2, 1852, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah Lena, who spent their entire lives in Sweden, dying before our subject came to America, in 1868. He was eighteen days upon the water, experiencing a heavy storm on North Sea, and arrived here during Grant's first campaign, coming at once to Princeton. His brothers, Gustave A. and John P. Anderson, came to America the year previous. He still has a sister, Hannah, wife of Charles J. Peterson, living in Sweden, but his older sister, Louisa, wife of Samuel M. Samuelson, died in 1895, at the age of sixty-four years. A daughter of a neighbor, who for many years had made her home in this country, persuaded the family to come to the United States, and here our subject has found a pleasant home.

Mr. Anderson learned his trade in Princeton with Joseph Jones and J. S. Smith, but began life for himself as a farm hand, for the first year

being employed by Marion Hight, then by Herman Downing and Ralph Wetherall, now deceased. Later he embarked in business as a mason, laying brick and stone, as well as doing plastering and everything in the line of that trade. He has worked at his trade in Princeton for the past twenty-five years, and has had the contract for the mason work of many of the principal buildings in the city. His work has given the best of satisfaction, as he has always faithfully performed his part of the contract.

Mr. Anderson led to the marriage altar, April, 1881, Miss Mary V. Anderson, and they now have five children—Emma Mabel, Nettie L., Orline, Adalia and Clarence J. The parents are earnest members of the Swedish Lutheran church and are well known and highly respected citizens of the community.

The parents of Mrs. Anderson, John Valine and his wife, Cathrina, make their home in Princeton and are at the age of eighty and sixty-six years respectively. Their children were all born in Sweden, and in 1869 the family came to the new world, locating at once in Princeton. Of the children, Hannah, widow of Charles Sanders, resides in Chicago; Ida, wife of Gust Johnson, lives in DeKalb, Illinois, and the other two sisters of Mrs. Anderson reside in Princeton—Tillie, and Lottie, wife of Otto Wilander. The father purchased a farm near the covered bridge south of Princeton, which he still owns.

MRS. THOMAS COTTON, proprietor of a hotel in Seatonville, Illinois, is a lady of large business capacity and marked intelligence, and is distinguished in the records of Bureau county for her straightforward, womanly course, no less than for the tact and energy she has employed in her business affairs. She was born in Worcestershire, England, October 17, 1850, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Coutherrington) Fletcher, in whose family were the following children: Matthew Henry, a resident of Hollowayville, Bureau county, who married Hannah Beckly; Ann, wife of William Smith, of Princeton; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph

Vains, of Princeton; Maria, wife of George Heathcock, of the same city; Alice, whose name introduces this review; Mary Ann, wife of Jasper Holton, of Princeton; and Joseph, of Topeka, Kansas, who married Lavilla Wilhite.

The mother of these children died in England, March 13, 1870, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a most excellent woman, of a good education, and an active member of the Congregational church, of which denomination her father was a minister for thirty-five years. For twenty-five years of that time she was one of his teachers in the Sunday school, and was also a writer of some notoriety.

In his native land, Joseph Fletcher, the father of Mrs. Cotton, followed coal mining, being pit boss for many years. With his sons-in-law, John Glover, Joseph Vains and Joseph Heathcock, he came to the United States in December, 1869, taking up their residence in Bureau county, and in the following May the rest of the family arrived, including the wives of those gentlemen, Mary Ann and Joseph Fletcher. They settled in the coal valley of Selby township, where they opened up a mine on leased land, it being the first one operated in Bureau county. Here the father was employed until called from this life September 3, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years. He was an exemplary man, though not a member of any church, and was well and favorably known throughout the community.

On the 22nd of August, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of John Glover and Miss Alice Fletcher, and to them were born five children—Joseph Henry, of Seatonville, who married Lizzie Gregg; William Thomas, who married Ella Herley, and also lives in Seatonville; John, a most reliable young man, who for the past few years has been clerk in the store of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company; George, who resides at home and is engaged in the butcher business; and Adaline May, who assists her mother. Mr. Glover was a good business man, prompt and reliable, and for ten years was superintendent of the mine for Isam & James Seaton. His employers disliked to

part with him and declared that they had lost one of their most valuable and honest workmen. He was a sincere and earnest Christian, a member of a church and teacher in a Sunday school in his native land, but here was connected with no religious denomination as there was no church of his choice in the community. In October, 1877, he brought his family to Seatonville, where they were numbered among the earliest settlers, and here our subject owns a large and substantial residence, where she has successfully conducted a boarding house for the past seven years. Mr. Glover died in September, 1885. He was a son of Joseph Glover, also a coal miner, and one of a family of seven children, namely: Priscilla, now Mrs. Thomas Vaughn, of England; Joseph, also a resident of that country; John; James, of England; Lucy, who is married and is living in that country; Noah, of England, and William Thomas.

Mrs. Glover was again married March 5, 1888, becoming the wife of Thomas Cotton, also a native of Worcestershire, England, who in early life worked in a rolling mill, but since coming to this country has been employed in the coal mines. Mrs. Cotton is a lady of culture and pleasing presence—a most excellent wife, mother and neighbor, and stands deservedly high and is well and favorably known. She is highly respected by all and is a hostess of most excellent report.

LYMAN C. HUNT, an agriculturist of energy and ability, who is residing on section 15, Whitefield township, Marshall county, was born in Putnam county, April 20, 1835, about four miles above Magnolia, at the head of Sunday creek, and is the son of Richard and Ruth (Horrom) Hunt, both natives of New Jersey. The mother's birth occurred at Trenton, in 1812, and as early as 1832 she came to Illinois with her brother, Lyman Horrom. Her mother having died, her father, Dr. Timothy Horrom, came to Illinois soon afterward, and engaged in practice near Morris, but his last days were passed at the home of his son Daniel.

On the 1st of January, 1833, Ruth Horrom became the wife of Richard Hunt, and they became the parents of the following children—Lyman C., of this review is the eldest; Mahlon L., who during the civil war became a member of Company B, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Lookout Mountain, from the effects of which he died in the hospital in October, 1862, at the age of twenty-five years, and his remains were brought home and interred six months later; Timothy owns and operates a farm which belonged to his father; Sylvia is the wife of A. J. Deihl, of Henry, Illinois; Eleanor is on a claim at Hennessey, Oklahoma; Jennie, who became the wife of R. H. Delmedge, died at their home in Lorimer, Iowa, July 26, 1894, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn her loss; Ruth is the wife of Benjamin Andrews, of Ford county, Illinois, and Mary is with her sister on a claim at Hennessey, Oklahoma.

It was in 1828, that Richard Hunt, the father of our subject came to Illinois, located a claim on Ox Bow prairie, and three years later the family removed to the place. Although born in New Jersey, from the age of nine years he had resided near Zanesville, Richland county, Ohio, whence he came to Marshall county. After a two years' residence here, his father, Enoch Hunt, went to Bloomington, where he made his permanent home and there died, but his sons, John, Cornelius and Richard, all made homes near the head of Sunday creek. There the uncles of our subject reared their families and spent their last days. For some time his parents lived on the Ox Bow, and for two years at the head of Sunday creek, after which they returned to the former place. In 1842, however, they settled on the west side of the river in Whitefield township, Marshall county, then but sparsely settled. He entered several tracts of land, which he would subsequently dispose of and in this way made considerable money. The land office was then located at Galena, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, and the journey thither would occupy one day and two

nights, and he would generally reach the land office in time for it to open at nine a. m. He had many a race to that city in order to get ahead of some competitor. He dealt in land quite extensively and still had at the time of his death one thousand acres, which were divided among his children. He improved two good farms of about one-half section. He participated in the Black Hawk war, being a member of a scouting party for four months and helped to bury the Davis family who were massacred and two of the Hall girls carried away. His death occurred in September, 1881, at the age of seventy-seven years. Originally, he was a democrat, but later supported the republican party, whose principles he staunchly advocated, and did all he could to sustain the government during the civil war. Though not a member of any church, he was quite familiar with the Bible, and gave his support to religious organizations. Mrs. Hunt survived him until the summer of 1894, when she too was called to her final rest. They were buried side by side in Whitefield cemetery, where a nice family monument marks the spot.

Lyman C. Hunt, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer's sons, and remained under the parental roof until thirty-five years of age, the last ten years having charge of affairs. He first settled on land adjoining the old homestead, which he had partly improved while at home, but since 1873 has lived upon his present farm, which consists of five hundred acres of valuable land. He has engaged quite extensively in stock raising, making a specialty of horses, and has had some imported Shire horses upon his place. He has also raised cattle and sheep in considerable numbers. Besides his home farm he has also invested in lands in Kansas and Nebraska.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hunt and Miss Mary Coan, daughter of David Coan, of Henry, and to them were born two children, but one died in infancy. The other, Ola Grant, is operating a farm near his father. In 1874 the wife and mother died, and on the 8th of March, 1882, Mr. Hunt was again married, his

second union being with Miss Maria Van Allen, who was born near Wenona, Illinois, in La Salle county, and is the daughter of J. L. and Sarah Van Allen. Previous to her marriage she had engaged in teaching in Marshall county. Three children grace the second union—Lawrence R. and Elmer Lee, both in school, and Estella, who for the past two years has been in ill health, and receives the watchful and tender care of her mother.

Although not taking an active part in politics, Mr. Hunt always supports the republican ticket and generally attends the county conventions. He and his estimable wife hold a prominent position in the social circles of the community and have the confidence and esteem of all who know them.

JOHN MURPHY, whose home is on section 10, Roberts township, is a farmer whose identification with the interests of Marshall county is both long and honorable, and the part that he has taken in promoting its best interests has made him one of its valued citizens. He was born in New York city June 20, 1855, the only child of Dennis and Mary Murphy, natives of County Cork, Ireland. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1855, but soon after reaching New York was stricken with brain fever and died. He had sent money to his wife that she might join him, but when she arrived she found that her husband had passed from this life. Coming to Peru, Illinois, she worked for a short time in the family of Dr. Smith, then secured employment in the family of Lyman Horrom, on Ox Bow Prairie in Putnam county. She afterward married William W. Holmes, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1806, and was one of the pioneers of Hennepin. He bought a farm east of Magnolia, where his death occurred in 1882, after which his widow went to Peru, and there died in 1887. They were both buried in Magnolia cemetery in Putnam county. Of their five children three are living—Charlotte, wife of Robert Studyvin, of Henry, Illinois, by whom she has two children, Ralph and

Rollin; Margaret, wife of Calvin Studyvin, of Saratoga township, Marshall county, by whom she has four children, Blanche, Edna, Maynard and Gladys; and Oliver, of New York. The father of this family accumulated considerable property, and to some extent dealt in real estate. He took quite an active interest in politics and was a staunch republican, but always refused office. During the civil war he was a leader in the Union League.

Our subject was reared by his step-father, a well educated and competent business man, and attended the schools of Magnolia. On the 23d of January, 1884, he married Miss Ida I. Roberts, a daughter of Livingston and Margaret (Dent) Roberts. Her grandfather, Jesse S. Roberts, was the first settler of Marshall county. He was born in Kentucky, and married Miss Davis, a native of South Carolina. They removed from Smithland, Kentucky, to Montgomery county, Illinois, in 1827, and the three sons, Livingston, Obed and Jesse, planted crops that year. The grandfather selected the land on which Mrs. Murphy is living, in 1828, and Roberts Point became a famous place in pioneer days. He made a clearing, erected a rude log cabin without doors or windows, and removed his family to the new farm in 1829. They went through the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life. Corn ground in a hominy block served as breadstuff, and Pekin was their nearest trading point. Jesse Roberts served as a soldier in the war of 1812. His death occurred in 1841, and his wife then went to Du Quoin. They had six children—Mrs. Jane Phillips, Obed, Jesse and Livingston, all deceased; Mrs. Margaret Winters, of Du Quoin, and Mrs. Martha Gray, deceased.

Livingston Roberts was born March 24, 1812, in Livingston county, Kentucky, and was a youth of sixteen when with the family he took up his residence upon the farm which is now the home of Mrs. Murphy, there spending his remaining days. His wife was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 18, 1814, a daughter of John Dent, who came to Magnolia, Illinois, in 1833, and made a permanent location. The parents of

Mrs. Murphy began housekeeping in a new cabin, which they occupied until 1840, when it was replaced by the present brick residence. The bricks for this house were burned in the timber here, the lumber was hauled from Chicago, and the sand from Starved Rock, in La Salle county. The home was then on the direct road between Chicago and Peoria, and early became a stage station, where the horses were changed and the passengers procured meals. It was in this way that Mr. Roberts earned the one hundred dollars with which he first purchased land. Roberts Point was also the general stopping place for the many movers who passed through this region and no one was ever turned from their door. They furnished dinner for as many as eighty-nine persons and during one summer the least number that sat down at their table was twenty-seven. The hospitality of the Roberts household was proverbial and a hearty welcome was ever extended to the guests. Mr. Roberts was a peace-loving, honorable man, who was never concerned in any lawsuit, and his word was so implicitly trusted that, although he signed papers for the amount of one hundred thousand dollars he was never asked for security. In the early days he carried one end of the surveyor's chain, laying out the state road from Springfield to Chicago. He was a strong, vigorous man and tireless worker, and never failed to be present to assist his neighbors at a house raising. He served as an officer of the regulars, and was one of the fifty men who drove the Reeves gang from the country. Although his home was not a regular station on the underground railroad, he never turned a negro from his door hungry. He served as a lieutenant during the Black Hawk war, and during those troubles a stockade was built around the Roberts cabin. His early political support was given the whig party, but later he became a republican, and for many years served as postmaster, also as school director and road commissioner.

This honored pioneer, who was so prominent a figure in the development of Marshall county, died March 27, 1889, and his wife passed away

January 28, 1892. On the 24th of January, 1883, they celebrated their golden wedding, issuing seven hundred invitations. Four persons who attended the wedding fifty years previous were present on this occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had twelve children: Thomas D. married Thene Compton, who died, leaving one child, and for his second wife wedded Dora Ellsbury, by whom he has three children; Alonzo, deceased, married Almira Stateler, and they had one son; Melissa J. is the deceased wife of Joseph Taggart, by whom she had a son and daughter; Jesse L. married Josephine Neal, and has five children; Zilphia L. is the wife of John Burns and has one son; John A. wedded Mary Finley and has one daughter; William G. wedded Mary Glenn and has five children; Elizabeth E. is the wife of Jerry Trone; Henry died in infancy; Riley B. married Minnie Haws and has four children; Mrs. Murphy is the eleventh of the family, and Mary H., the youngest, is the wife of Dr. J. W. Evans, and has one daughter.

Mrs. Murphy was born February 27, 1857, on the farm, where her entire life has been passed and where she yet makes her home. She was married in this house, and here was born the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Olney, whose birth occurred August 19, 1887. The farm is the oldest in Marshall county, and the house has stood for a half century. The place comprises one hundred and twenty-two acres of rich land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; in politics he is a republican and has served as road commissioner. For many long years both he and his wife have resided in this county, and are widely known among its settlers, many of whom are numbered among their warm friends.

CHARLES T. WIGGINS, a well known farmer residing on section 22, Princeton township, has for over half a century been identified with the interests of Bureau county. He is a native of England, born at Clapton, Middlesex county, January 29, 1824, and is a son of

William and Elizabeth (Oglive) Wiggins, the former a native of Northamptonshire, and the latter of Somersetshire. The father was a merchant as well as a farmer, carrying on operations within nine miles of London, and in that country spent his entire life. His father, Joseph Wiggins, was also an agriculturist.

Our subject is the oldest in a family of five children, the others being Joseph, deceased; Elizabeth, living in England; Letitia, deceased; and William. The mother of these children died in 1831, and the father later wedded Mary Watts, a native of England, and to them were born ten children—Mrs. Mary Chubb; Ellen; Mrs. Emma Gray, a resident of Black Hawk, Colorado; Mrs. Eliza Robinson, of Denver, Colorado; Thomas and Aland, deceased; Watts; and three who died in infancy. The father's death occurred in 1849. The parents were both members of the Episcopal church.

In his native land Charles T. Wiggins acquired his education, and at the age of seventeen years crossed the Atlantic, coming at once to Bureau county, Illinois, and locating at what was then Greenfield, but is now Lamoille. For one month he was employed by a Mr. Hopps, but for the remainder of the winter worked for his board, and in the spring of 1843 went to Galena, where he was engaged in tending a windlass at twenty dollars per month until June. Returning to Bureau county, he worked in the harvest field for David Wells, of Clarion township, for five dollars per month. During those early days he received a letter from home, which lay in the post office for three months, as he did not have twenty-five cents to pay postage.

Mr. Wiggins was next employed by Mr. Dunham at Red Oak Grove, taking care of sheep at seven dollars per month, after which he returned to Mr. Wells, with whom he made his home for some time. Until 1846 he then worked for different people and then went to Princeton, where he was employed in the brickyard of John H. Bryant, for whom he worked until 1861. He suffered much from fever and ague during his early residence here. By his last employer he

was appointed deputy United States revenue collector, and later he served in the same capacity under Henry R. Sanderson, of Galesburg, for about six months, when Mr. Bryant was again appointed, and he remained with him until the end of his term. It was on the 17th of March, 1856, that Mr. Wiggins located upon his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty-eight and a half acres, one hundred and twenty-eight of which he has placed under cultivation. He is a thorough and skillful agriculturist and has been very successful in that occupation.

Mr. Wiggins was married September 12, 1851, the lady of his choice being Rhoda Bridges, who was born July 27, 1828, in Jackson county, Tennessee, and died April 7, 1881. They became the parents of five children: Mary Alice, who graduated at the Princeton high school in the class of 1875, is a teacher of recognized ability and a member of the People's Association of Princeton. Harry Walter is next in order of birth. John H. married Annie L. Wheeler, by whom he has one child, Margery Nell. Harriet Eliza is deceased. William Charles, now a resident of Fairfield, Iowa, married Minnie B. Swift.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wiggins was first a staunch abolitionist, later a republican, and now a democrat, and for many years he has been an efficient school director. His industry in the pursuit of his own business, his spotless private life, and the character of the services he has rendered in his official capacities, have elevated him to the highest estimation in the community in which he has so long made his home.

PATRICK COLLINS, residing on section 4, La Prairie township, with postoffice at La Prairie Center, Marshall county, is a representative of that class of men of foreign birth who easily assimilate the American ways and customs, and, while always having a high regard and love for the place of their birth, yet believe they must give their best to the country of their adoption. He is a native of Ireland, born in County Wicklow, March 17, 1828, and came to

this country a youth of seventeen years, his parents having died some time previous. He was the first of the family to come to America, and accompanied by two neighbor boys, he crossed the ocean, and at once proceeded to Albany, New York, near which place he secured work on a farm for one month. At the expiration of this time he went to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he worked at farm labor for about five years, four years of which time working for one man, receiving a salary of from nine to eleven dollars per month.

Leaving Pennsylvania, Mr. Collins came to Illinois, stopping for a time at Chillicothe, Peoria county, and later securing work with Mr. Stone on his farm at Lawn Ridge, La Prairie township, Marshall county, where he remained one season. He then returned to Peoria county, where he remained one year, after which he came again to La Prairie township, and for two years rented a farm and raised two crops. The desire had long possessed him of being the owner of a farm, and with the accumulations of the years spent in America he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Bureau county at a cost of eight hundred dollars. He purchased this land without having seen it, and when he came to look it over he was not well pleased and determined to sell, which he did at an advance of one hundred dollars on the purchase price. With the proceeds of this sale he purchased eighty acres where he now resides at a cost of one thousand dollars. This was all prairie land and partially improved, but all the land adjoining was in a wild state. His nearest neighbor, Francis Grady, lived one mile away and was one of the pioneers of the locality.

When Mr. Collins purchased the place he was yet a bachelor, and for one year after lived that lonely life and was then married to Miss Margaret Monier, of Saratoga township. In the little log house, 16x24 feet, then standing on the place, Mr. Collins took his young bride, and the two commenced together the battle of life. But little progress was at first made, the nearest market for his grain and produce being Chilli-

cothe, which was just then reached by railroad. By and bye the tide began to turn and an era of prosperity dawned upon our subject. Hard work and the practice of economy brought its results, and with their savings eighty acres lying on the north, then owned by Albert Powell, was purchased at a cost of one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Powell, who was a young man, had begun the improvement of the place, but thought it advisable to sell to Mr. Collins, who about this time also bought one hundred and sixty acres in Stark county, which he shortly sold at an advantage. With the proceeds of this sale he bought other lands adjoining his home farm, one hundred eighty acres of which cost him three thousand dollars. From this time on he continued to add to his possessions, securing next the Hill farm of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid nine thousand dollars. This farm was well improved with good buildings. Another purchase of eighty acres about this time cost him four thousand dollars. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres opposite the home farm, for which he paid ten thousand dollars. This also was well improved. Since then he has added one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, paying for it eleven thousand dollars. On section 31, Whitefield township, he owns a farm which cost him fourteen thousand dollars for one hundred and sixty acres. Both of these farms have fine houses and barns. All of these tracts of land yet remain in his possession and are operated by himself and family.

Politically Mr. Collins is thoroughly independent. He does not believe that all the intelligence, all the honesty, or all the rascality belong to any one party, and in exercising the elective franchise he votes for the man he considers best qualified to fill the office desired. In politics he has always been interested enough to vote as the opportunity was given him. He has never had the time or inclination to serve in official position, but filled the office of road commissioner for twelve years, because it was a position in which he felt a special and personal in-

terest. Farming has been his life long work and that he has always been a good farmer is proven by the great success which has followed him for a period of over forty years since making his first purchase of land in Marshall county. Stock raising has been a specialty with him, and upon his place at all times may be found one hundred head of cattle, a number of horses and many head of swine. He believes in keeping the best stock, and therefore you will find on his place Norman horses and the best breeds of cattle and hogs. He ships his own stock, and, having no commission to pay, his profits are usually satisfactory.

To Mr. and Mrs. Collins nine children were born—Thomas, Charles, James, John, Eddie, Sadie, Anna, Lottie and Della. Of this number Thomas married Miss Mary Odell, daughter of William Odell, of Steuben township, and now resides on a farm near Lawn Ridge; Anna is the wife of H. T. Webber, of La Prairie township, while the rest yet remain at home. The wife and mother died February 27, 1895, loved and respected by all, and was buried in the La Prairie cemetery.

Mr. Collins has never identified himself with any religious organization, but has contributed to those in his vicinity. The golden rule has been his life motto and therefore he has avoided all strife, never having in his entire life had a law suit. A friend of education, he has given more or less of his time to educational matters and has served more than twenty years as a member of the school board and is at present occupying that position. As a friend and neighbor no one has a better reputation than Patrick Collins, of La Prairie township.

HENSON D. BONHAM is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Marshall county and is one of the leading farmers of the county. His residence is on section 36, Whitefield township, while his farm, consisting of two hundred and ten acres, lies in both sections 35 and 36. He is a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, born June 30, 1831. His father, Captain

Warford Bonham, was born in Maryland, near the Potomac river, while his mother, Rebecca (Mason) Bonham, was a native of New Jersey. At the age of twenty years his father removed to Ohio from Washington county, Pennsylvania, and his mother from her native home at the age of eighteen years. In that new country they became acquainted and were married in Ross county. For ten years he worked for one man in a still, finally purchasing it, and also ran a hotel on the main pike road, which was the regular stopping place for the stage coaches.

Shortly after the commencement of hostilities between this country and Great Britain in 1812 Warford Bonham raised a company and served until the close of the war, with the rank of captain. Returning home, he remained in Ross county until about 1824, when he removed with his family to Pickaway county, where they resided for about ten years. At that time there was considerable emigration to Illinois, and he determined to try his fortunes in that new country. On coming to this state they first made their home in Tazewell county, where they remained one winter, but, not liking the location, in April, 1835, the captain removed with his family to Marshall county and entered a tract of government land in Whitefield township, which now comprises a part of the farm on which our subject now resides. This land was secured at the government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre.

At the time of his removal here Captain Bonham had about eighteen hundred dollars in money, together with a good supply of stock. The family consisted of father, mother and nine children, among them being two married daughters with their husbands—James Tanquary and John S. Hoskins. The latter settled on land adjoining, in Steuben township. James Tanquary was the father of Cornelius and Addison Tanquary, who are now prominent citizens of Steuben township.

On the farm on which he originally settled in Whitefield township, Captain Bonham spent the remainder of his life, passing peacefully away

July 23, 1869, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years. His remains were interred in the family burial ground on the home farm, a plat of ground set off by himself for that purpose. There his wife, who died February 17, 1858, at the age of sixty-eight years, was also interred, and side by side they lie at rest, waiting the resurrection morn.

The tract of land secured by Captain Bonham comprised about one thousand acres, which he extensively improved, and as his children went out from the old home he gave them such assistance as seemed best or as they were entitled to. In this way he administered on his own estate, and in a more satisfactory way, the division as made being perfectly satisfactory to every member of the family. Everything was perfectly harmonious, there being no dissatisfaction expressed by any one. The old homestead was given to our subject, with whom he made his home the last years of his life.

In early life Captain Bonham was politically a whig, the principles of the party being dear to him, and its great leaders—Webster and Clay—revered. A liberty-loving man, when the whig party ceased to exist, he identified himself with the new republican party and voted its ticket and advocated its principles to the end. His interest in political affairs never wavered, and, while never an office seeker, he was duly honored by his fellow citizens in a number of local offices. For about twenty years he was justice of the peace and was well known throughout the county as Squire Warford Bonham.

While he was a self-educated man, having had little opportunity for an education, either in public or private schools, he was a great student and well versed in general history and current events of the day. He was very fond of good reading, especially of a theological nature, and was well versed in the Bible. For many years he was a member of the Christian church, being converted under the preaching of Alexander Campbell. He was never bigoted in church matters, although a warm supporter of the church. The same right to hold and advocate his religious views he was willing to concede to others. In a discussion of

religion or politics he could hold his own with the best. As a republican he was an earnest supporter of Lincoln during the war and was a great admirer of that pure and honest statesman.

Of the children born to Warford and Rebecca Bonham, George is now residing in Chicago, at the age of eighty-four years; Henson D. is our subject; Mary Ann is now the widow of Henry Hoskins, and resides in Sparland; Eliza is the widow of John S. Hoskins, who came to Marshall county with the family, and some years ago removed to Iowa and later to Nebraska; Warford died in June, 1894, and his son, Harrison R., lives on the old farm, which was a part of the original homestead.

Squire Bonham was a resident of Marshall county for more than a third of a century. He was a well-preserved man, physically and mentally, and had the happy faculty of making friends, which friendship was always maintained. His death was a sad loss to the community, and few persons were more generally mourned as they passed on to the other shore.

Henson D. Bonham, of whom we now write, was but four years of age when his parents located in Marshall county. On the old farm where he now resides he grew to manhood and faithfully served his parents until after he attained his majority. His education was obtained in the public schools, his attendance being usually limited to the winter months of each year. As he grew to manhood he determined to follow as his life work the calling of his father, that of a farmer, and to that end bent all his energies, so that when called upon to leave the parental home he would be fully equipped for the battle of life.

On the 14th of October, 1852, Mr. Bonham and Miss Luana Swift were united in marriage. Six children came to bless their union—Alice R., at home; Roscoe Le Roy, an employe of the Great Northern railroad at St. Paul, Minnesota; Millard Fillmore, who was a storekeeper for the Iron Range railroad, and died February 11, 1893, at Two Harbor, Minnesota; Carrie M., wife of Frank E. Duncan, of Des Moines, Iowa; Emily

N., book-keeper and stenographer in the office of F. E. Duncan, at Des Moines; and Lillie, who died at the age of eight months. Each of the children have received liberal educations and have been well equipped for life. For four years, or from the time he was seventeen until he was twenty-one years of age, Millard was engaged in teaching in the public schools. He then entered railroad employ and was so engaged at the time of his death.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Bonham commenced farming on his own responsibility. In due time his father let him have one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, on which he has continued to reside. From the other heirs he purchased fifty acres, giving him a nice farm of two hundred and ten acres. This he has ever kept under a good state of cultivation and his improvements have kept pace with the times.

Politically Mr. Bonham is a staunch republican, the principles of the party being born and bred in the bone. He has never sought office, but has shown his interest in the party by attending the primaries and local conventions and serving on township committees. For thirty years he has been an Odd Fellow and has passed all the chairs in both subordinate lodge and encampment. He has served the local bodies as a delegate to the Grand lodge and grand encampment. He is now chief patriarch of the encampment at Sparland. A strong temperance advocate, he is decidedly in favor of the total annihilation of the liquor traffic. An almost life long resident of the county, having spent some sixty-one years within its borders, he is well and favorably known throughout its length and breadth.

EDWARD R. VIRDEN, who for eighteen years was president of the Farmers' National bank, has made an enviable record as one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Princeton. He was born in Norwich, Muskingum county, Ohio, March 23, 1836, and is the son of Jerome and Sarah (Fleming) Virden, both of whom were natives of Ohio.

Jerome Virden was for years engaged in the

shoe business in his native state, but later became a contractor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, doing work along the hills near the Ohio river. On the completion of that work he removed with his family by team to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he and his wife died many years ago.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in his Ohio home. In 1854, in company with his parents, he went to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, but one year later came to Princeton on a visit to his uncle, B. Laird, a druggist of the place, and here concluded to remain. Securing a situation as a clerk in the hardware store of A. S. & E. C. Chapman, he continued in their employ for about six years, thoroughly mastering the business. He commenced low and worked up until he held the most responsible position in the establishment, having for a time the entire charge of the store, the only one of the kind in the county, and doing an extensive business.

The war for the union was now in progress, and in 1862 he enlisted in the one hundred day service, Company A, Sixty-ninth regiment, and was commissioned lieutenant. Completing his service, he returned home, but again, in 1864, he raised a company at Princeton, which became Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned captain. The regiment was mustered into service at Peoria in June, 1862, and saw service in Missouri and Kentucky, following General Price, who had been making a raid through those states.

Captain Virden was usually in command of his company, but was detailed to carry dispatches from Cairo to New Orleans. The dispatches were in cipher from President Lincoln to General Canby. He went down the river, making four or five trips, and running great risks from guerillas, who from the river banks were watching the favorable opportunity of doing up a Yankee. He escaped all harm, however, and served out his time of enlistment, after which he returned home, having been mustered out in November, 1864.

Previous to entering the service Captain Virden, in 1862, engaged in the hardware trade in the north end of Princeton, and on his return re-engaged in the trade, in which he actively continued until 1876. After six years' clerkship he had saved one thousand dollars, which he invested in the business. For the first three years the business was conducted under the firm name of Richardson Brothers & Virden, and the three succeeding years as Shugart & Virden, after which time he was sole proprietor until he sold out in 1876.

The hardware business of Mr. Virden was a large and profitable one. In 1872 he was burned out, his entire stock being consumed by fire, with a loss of over ten thousand dollars, with but little insurance. He was not disheartened, but set to work, collected his bills and soon retrieved his loss. During this time he erected the large brick building now occupied by Priestly Hardware company.

In 1876 Captain Virden and Captain Clark Grey purchased a controlling interest in the Farmers' National bank, which had been organized a year or two previously. He was elected president and Captain Grey cashier. The capital stock of the concern, which was then fifty thousand dollars, was soon afterward increased to seventy-five thousand dollars, and later to one hundred and ten thousand dollars. The business of the bank under the wise and conservative management of Captain Virden grew steadily until it had the largest capital and surplus and individual deposits of any bank in Bureau or adjoining counties. The dividends of the bank had about paid back the original stock when Captain Virden, in 1894, surrendered the presidency and its stock was worth two hundred. The deposits were some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with surplus and undivided profits of ninety thousand dollars.

For eighteen years Captain Virden gave his attention almost wholly to the bank, but giving some attention to loaning money on real estate in Kansas and Nebraska and making some investments there from time to time. He now owns

between five thousand and six thousand acres in those states, together with about three hundred acres in Bureau county. He has never indulged in any speculation, but has confined himself to legitimate trade and banking. He has made extensive improvements in Princeton, and recently erected a fine hall, the finest in the city.

In politics Mr. Virden has been a loyal and uncompromising republican during his entire life, having received his political training under Owen Lovejoy. He lacked a few months of being of legal age when Fremont ran for the presidency as the first candidate of the newly organized republican party, and therefore did not have the satisfaction of casting his vote for the "Pathfinder," but has since at every succeeding election voted his party ticket. His first vote for congressman was in 1860 for Thomas J. Henderson, who so long and ably served his district. Since 1860 he has been a delegate in nearly every convention of his party.

Mr. Virden was married April 26, 1861, to Miss Anna Thompson, of Cambridge, Ohio. They were school children together and the youthful attachment was strengthened as the years went by, and as soon as he felt somewhat settled in life he went to Ohio to claim his bride. Returning immediately after marriage, they have since made Princeton their home, and have now traveled life's journey together for more than thirty-five years. Mrs. Virden is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is happy in giving her time and talents to the various lines of church work, including the Sunday school. In everything she takes a leading and active part, and is recognized as a leader by all her associates.

To Mr. and Mrs. Virden four children were born, one of whom, their only son, E. L., died at the age of seventeen years. The living are Nellie R., the wife of Charles Sapp, of Wyand township, Bureau county; Martha and Mary, twins. The former is now the wife of J. A. Brigham, of Princeton, while Mary is yet an inmate of her parents' home. All have been well educated in the high school at Princeton.

Fraternally Mr. Virden is a Master Mason, being initiated into the order when but twenty-one years of age. Of late years he has not been active in lodge work, but believes in the principles of the order. In educational work he has shown his interests by serving twelve years as a member of the board of education; in fact, in everything pertaining to the city's interest he has shown a willingness to do all in his power and evidences of it are seen on every hand.

IRWIN BORGER, one of the representative and honored citizens of Bureau county, now serving as postmaster of Ladd, was born on the 17th of January, 1832, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. His paternal great-grandfather, John Borger, was also a native of the same state, and at one time was held a captive by the Indians for six years. The family is of German origin, the founder coming to this country from Hesse.

The parents of our subject, Theobald and Lydia (Miller) Borger, spent their entire lives in the keystone state, only coming to Illinois on a visit in 1858. By trade the father was a blacksmith, and in the early days often put on a horse shoe for six cents. He lived a quiet, industrious life, but by all who knew him was held in the highest esteem for his many excellent traits of character and sterling worth. He died in 1867, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his good wife passed away two years later at the age of sixty-nine. Both were consistent members of the German Reformed church. In their family were five children, namely: Ephraim, who married Elizabeth Metsker, is a blacksmith by trade, but is now blind and is living in Pennsylvania. Mary is the widow of Richmond McKee, and is living in Arlington, Bureau county. William married Teresa Schreiber, and is a blacksmith of Pennsylvania. Pollie married Jacob Wooley, but both are now deceased. Irwin is the youngest.

Mr. Borger, whose name introduces this sketch, received a common school education and at an early age learned both blacksmithing and carpentering, being very handy with tools. On coming to Illinois in 1857 he located upon a

farm in Bureau county, three miles west of Ladd, where he remained one year, and then removed a half mile north of that village, purchasing eighty acres of land at twenty-five dollars per acre from King & Gibbons, of Pennsylvania, who owned considerable land here. He added to the original tract until he had about two hundred acres of rich and valuable land, but has since sold all with the exception of seventy-eight acres, which is underlaid with excellent coal. He also owns a section of land in Sheridan county, Kansas, and still has seventeen acres in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Besides his farm property, in connection with Walter Maze, of Peru, Illinois, Mr. Borger owns a good lumber yard at Ladd, Illinois. They carried a large stock, which was destroyed by fire on the night of May 4, 1896, their office, sheds and all being burned. The property was valued at eight thousand dollars, on which they carried an insurance of three thousand dollars, but settled with the company for twenty-four hundred and eighty-five dollars. They do an extensive business and have since replaced their stock.

In March, 1852, Mr. Borger was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Bush, who died in February, 1853, at the age of twenty-four years. On the 2nd of February, 1857, he was again married, in Pennsylvania, his second union being with Miss Emma Faust, who was born April 28, 1836, and is a daughter of Paul and Emily (Breinig) Faust, natives of Pennsylvania, and most excellent and worthy people. Mr. and Mrs. Borger have one daughter, Ida M., who married Oscar Combs. He died in 1882, leaving one son, Irwin W. Combs, and Ida has since married John R. Kinder, a resident of Ladd, by whom she has three children—Emma, Pearl and John.

Under President Cleveland's administration Mr. Borger was appointed postmaster of Ladd in 1888 and also served under President Harrison. He still continues to fill that position, is prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his long retention in the office plainly indicates the satisfaction he has given. He has also

been called upon to fill other local positions of honor and trust, including those of collector of his township, pathmaster, school director and commissioner. He voted for both Lincoln and Grant, but is not bound by party ties, always casting his ballot in support of the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office. He and his estimable wife hold membership in the Reformed church. He is enterprising and progressive, always keeping abreast with the times in every particular, and is one of Bureau county's most valued and highly respected citizens.

ORIN T. COLLINS. Prominent among the substantial and enterprising farmers of Westfield township may be found the subject of this biographical sketch, whose home is situated on section 25, and who is considered one of the most industrious and worthy citizens of this part of Bureau county. He has made his home within its borders since 1855 and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development.

He was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, January 3, 1823, in which state the family was founded at an early day in its history. His grandfather, Simeon Collins, was there born and died at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He had aided the colonies to throw off the yoke of British oppression, and for services rendered in the Revolutionary war received a pension from the government. Isaac Collins, the father of our subject, was born in Hartford county in 1793, there grew to manhood and married Sophia Treat, also a native of Connecticut. He followed the occupation of farming and blacksmithing in that state, where his death occurred in 1838, at the age of forty-five.

Mr. Collins, whose name introduces this sketch, was one of a family of five children, and spent his early life in his native county. He was afforded excellent educational privileges, and after attending the public schools entered South Glastonbury academy, where he remained for four years under the tutelage of Professor Elihu Barrett. He remained upon the home farm until after his father's death and con-

tinued to operate the same until 1855. In Hartford county he was married in 1846, the lady of his choice being Miss Charlotte Pitkin, who was there born, reared and educated, and a daughter of George Pitkin. Her family was one of the first to settle at East Hartford and she has in her possession a highly prized chair which has been in the family since 1765 and perhaps longer.

In 1855 our subject brought his family to Bureau county, locating first upon a rented farm in Lamoille township, but in 1858 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Westfield township, his present valuable and highly productive farm. This he at once began to improve and cultivate and to-day it ranks among the best to be found in the locality.

Mr. Collins lost his wife, who passed away in May, 1878, at the age of fifty-five years, and lies buried in Hills cemetery, Bureau county, where a substantial monument marks her last resting place. To them were born five children, two sons and three daughters, all still living, namely: George P., a farmer of Sac county, Iowa; Lottie, wife of Amassa Rose, of Yates Center, Woods county, Kansas; Sophia, who is with her father; Charles P., who is engaged in farming upon the old homestead; and Laura C., who is a stenographer of Chicago.

In 1878 Mr. Collins assisted in the organization of the Peru Farmers' Mutual Insurance company, of which he was elected its first president, and has continued to serve in that capacity since; the company has grown from a small concern until it now represents eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is one of the most reliable insurance companies of the state, has paid out several thousand dollars of insurance, every dollar as far as obligated without controversy, and for the success of the institution much credit is due its efficient president. He cast his first presidential vote for Hon. Henry Clay, the whig candidate, but since the first election of Abraham Lincoln he has been a staunch republican, always supporting the principles of that party. He cares nothing for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his busi-

ness interests. During his long residence in the county he has become both widely and favorably known and is numbered among the highly respected and representative citizens of the community, while his honorable, straightforward life has gained him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact either in a business or social way.

CHARLES L. V. PARKER, one of the substantial and well-known citizens of Princeton, Illinois, has accomplished a satisfactory work as a farmer, and acquired a competency to live on in his declining years and has retired from business to make room for younger blood, required in the active life of the agriculturist. He is also numbered among the early settlers of Bureau county, having been prominently identified with its interests since the fall of 1856—at which time he took up his residence within its borders.

Mr. Parker was born near Watertown, in Jefferson county, New York, May 13, 1824. His great-grandfather Parker was a native of England, and on coming to the new world settled at Boston, where he became an extensive dry goods and grocery merchant. Joshua Parker, the grandfather of our subject, was born in that city, was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, and served throughout the Revolution as captain. The last twenty years of his life were spent in New York at the home of his son, Amaziah, the father of our subject.

Boston was also the birthplace of Amaziah Parker, and in Massachusetts he was reared to manhood and given good educational privileges. At an early day he went to New York, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. He was twice married, his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophrona Dillen, being the mother of our subject. Her birth occurred in Cherryville, New York. The father became one of the substantial farmers of Jefferson county, where he also carried on a cooper shop, but spent his last days upon a farm in Allen county, Indiana. He was a member of the militia during the war of 1812, and was stationed at Sacketts Har-

bor. He was a commissioned officer and in civil life was also called upon to fill important positions. In his family were four children, two sons and two daughters—Charles C. V., of this review; Volney, who spent his last days in Grundy county, Illinois; Eliza, widow of James Vandegriff; and Cynthia, widow of Joseph Wilson, residing at Mazon, Illinois.

The educational privileges afforded our subject were meagre, being a student for a short time in the primitive schools at that early day found in Allen county, Indiana, but by subsequent reading and study in later years he has become a well-informed man. As a young man he came to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1856, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wyand township, entirely unimproved, but to its development he at once turned his attention. He still owns that farm, which has now been in his possession for forty years. As his financial resources increased he purchased other tracts until he now has nine hundred acres of valuable and well improved land. In 1854, in connection with his brother, he engaged in carpentering, building all the bridges for the Rock Island railroad between Tiskilwa and Sheffield, but with that exception his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He has met with a well-deserved success in his chosen calling, and is now numbered among the most substantial citizens of Princeton.

On the 20th of April, 1856, in Bureau county, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Parker and Miss Persus L. Hinman, who was born in Vermont, but was reared in Illinois, coming to Bureau county as a child with her father, Robert Hinman. Four children have been born to this worthy couple—Charles E., who is married and lives upon a farm in Wyand township; Emma, who was provided with a good education and was formerly a teacher of Bureau county; Ella, who has also been well educated and has followed the teacher's profession in Princeton and other parts of the county, and Harry L., a civil engineer, now with a company in old Mexico. The devoted wife and mother died November 23,

1892, and was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks the spot.

Politically Mr. Parker is an old Jacksonian democrat, having cast his ballot in support of that party since attaining his majority. He takes a deep and commendable interest in educational matters, and for twenty-five years was a faithful member of the school board. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the forty years of his residence in Bureau county he has witnessed the wonderful transformation that has taken place, making the county one of the best in this great commonwealth, and has contributed his share to its improvement and development. His honorable, upright life has gained him the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact either in a business or social way, and his friends throughout the county are many.

JOHN SWANEY, a farmer of Magnolia township, residing on section 15, has been one of the most interested witnesses in the progress and development of Putnam county, and no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present proud position. He was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1824, and is a son of James and Nancy (Raley) Swaney, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Washington county, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Eli Raley, who belonged to an old-time Virginia family, and was a member of the Society of Friends. The parents were married in Pennsylvania, and in Harrisburg made their home until the father's death in 1829. Four years later the mother removed to Washington county, that state, and in 1842 became a resident of Putnam county, Illinois, settling in Magnolia township, where she died in 1872. On coming to this state she was the wife of James Moffitt, by whom she had one son, Eli, now living at Adrian, Michigan. By her first marriage she had three children—John, David, of Nebraska, and Barnett, of Magnolia township. Of her four sons three wore the blue in the civil war, and the other furnished a substitute.

Our subject came to Putnam county in 1840 with his grandfather Raley at the age of sixteen years. His primary education was received in his native state, and on coming to this county he attended school in a log school house, being a pupil of the late Judge Burns, of Marshall county. Although reared to agricultural pursuits, in early life he learned the wagon maker's trade at Magnolia with Orin Whitcomb, now deceased, and after serving his three years' apprenticeship followed that trade for two years. In 1847 he began steamboating on the Illinois river from St. Louis to La Salle, being second clerk on the Anglo-Saxon, and continued to follow that business until the breaking out of the rebellion, most of the time as first clerk on the Illinois, Ohio, upper and lower Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

In October, 1861, Mr. Swaney made application to enter the navy at St. Louis with Commodore Rodgers, and was commissioned acting master and ordered to the receiving ship Maria Denning, where he began his naval drill. Later the Maria Denning was sent to Cairo, Illinois, carrying the ordinance to equip iron clad gunboats, built at St. Louis. After the battle of Fort Donnellson he was transferred to the gunboat Cairo, which was ordered to Nashville, accompanying General Nelson. They were at Pittsburg Landing, then at the bombardment of Fort Pillow above Memphis, in which they took part. After the naval battle at Memphis, where the rebel gunboats were either destroyed or captured, they were ordered back to Cairo. Acting Master Swaney was then transferred to the Conestoga, under the command of Lieutenant Commander, now Admiral, Selfridge, and his vessel was one of the number engaged in cruising from the mouth of White river down the Mississippi river to Columbia, Arkansas, a distance of sixty miles, the river being divided in naval divisions by Admiral Porter. He was next transferred to the United States steamer, Kenwood, which he commanded with the rank of acting volunteer-lieutenant, until August, 1865, operating on the Mississippi river from the mouth



JOHN SWANEY.



MRS. JOHN SWANEY.

of Red river to Baton Rouge and Donnelsonville. He dismantled his steamer at Cairo in August, 1865, but was not discharged until the following October, when he returned home, after four years of faithful and arduous service.

On the 17th of May, 1849, Mr. Swaney was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Griffith, daughter of George and Sarah (Kirk) Griffith, both of whom were natives of York county, Pennsylvania, where they were married. On leaving their native state her parents removed to Cadiz, Ohio, and as early as 1836 settled on section 15, Magnolia township, Putnam county, Illinois—the old Whittaker farm—where they made their permanent home. Their first dwelling was of logs, but the father later burned the brick and lime for a more substantial structure. The mother of Mrs. Swaney passed away May 24, 1838, and was the first adult buried in the Friends cemetery. In their family were ten children—Isaac, William and Julia Ann, all now deceased; Martha Jane, of Marshall county, Iowa; Oliver G., George and John, deceased; Sarah, wife of our subject, and Eliza and Ruth Ann, deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Griffith married Lydia Comly, who still survives him, and to them were born four children—Hiram, of Montana; one who died in infancy; Frank, of Montana, and Isabel Beck. By birth-right the parents were both members of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. Swaney was born at Cadiz, Ohio, October 12, 1830, and like her husband acquired her education in a log school house in Putnam county. Since 1865 they have made their home upon their present farm, Mr. Swaney devoting his time exclusively to agricultural pursuits. They are charter members of Magnolia Grange, in which he has filled all the chairs, and she has also held office. He has served as a member of the state grange executive committee and also went into the first organization of the Grand Army. Like her people, Mrs. Swaney is a faithful member of the Society of Friends.

Politically our subject was first an abolitionist, later a republican, and now supports the prohibi-

tion party, taking an active part in its advancement, and attending its district, state and national conventions. On both the prohibition and republican tickets in 1885, his name was placed as a candidate for state senator, but as his party was in the minority at that time, he failed of election. Occasionally he has contributed some to agricultural journals. He established the Clear Creek post office, which was first called Whitaker, and for twenty-one years has now filled the position of postmaster. He has also acceptably served as school trustee in Magnolia township, and was assistant United States revenue assessor in 1866.

JOSEPH HAMILTON BROWN, dealer in lumber and coal at Princeton, Illinois, is in every sense of the word a self-made man and one of the enterprising men of the city. He is a native of Bureau county, born in Ohio township September 3, 1851. His parents, John W. and Rachel (Ross) Brown, came to Bureau county from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in April, 1851, locating on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where they resided three years. Selling the farm, his father removed with his family to Malden, Berlin township, and there engaged in the mercantile business for three years. He was not successful in this venture, and in 1857, removed to Princeton, where he spent the remainder of his life, principally as a salesman. His death occurred March 9, 1891, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow yet resides in Princeton where she is well-known and universally respected.

Our subject was but six years of age when he came to Princeton with his parents. His education was received in the public schools of the city, finishing his literary course in the high school. However, he was not permitted uninterruptedly to attend school, but at the age of eleven was clerk in a general store, and from that time until he attained his majority alternated his time in the store and in school, having been required all this time by the necessity of the case to care for himself.

After arriving at legal age, Mr. Brown commenced farming, in which business he continued two years, but having no taste for farm life he went to Ohio, Bureau county, Illinois, and accepted a position in a lumber yard. Later he went to Walnut, and for six years was a salesman in a lumber yard at that place, and was then made a partner in the concern, which was owned by Mr. C. Bruce. He put no capital into the business, but simply put his time against the capital furnished by Mr. Bruce, the latter gentleman then residing in Chicago. Mr. Brown had full control of the business and made money from the start.

Two years later, Mr. Brown sold his interest at Walnut and in February, 1882, he removed to Princeton, and under the firm name of Cone, Brown & Company, continued in the same line of business, the company buying out two old and well established yards, those of William Miles and L. I. Davis & Company. At Princeton, Mr. Brown had the general management of the business, the company operating at Henry, and later at other points. For six years they did an agricultural implement business, in connection with their lumber trade. After five years, Mr. Ross, the junior member of the firm withdrew and Mr. Cone dying, Mr. Brown succeeded to the business, and since 1891, has conducted it alone. The business has been a growing one with very satisfactory results and our subject has always given it his close personal attention. The average stock in the yards approximates some sixteen thousand dollars.

On the 16th of March, 1876, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Plummer, of Kewanee, Henry county, Illinois, and by this union seven sons have been born—Joseph Harry, Frank, Louie, Lester, John Richard, Ralph Plummer and Edgar Allen. The three first named are now attending the Princeton high school.

Politically, Mr. Brown is a republican, and has always taken an interest in political affairs, though never seeking office for himself, but often assisting others. He frequently attends the

various conventions of his party, and thus sets a good example to others. He served for a time as a member of the county board of supervisors, and for three years was a member of the high school board, accepting the latter position as an evidence of his interest in the public schools. Fraternally he is a member of the Beansant Lodge, No. 41, K. P.

Mr. Brown is a lover of a good horse, and has several good drivers in his stable, but it is in poultry that he takes the greatest delight, and shows the greatest interest outside of his regular and legitimate business. For about eighteen years he has been engaged in breeding Plymouth Rocks and other fine grades of poultry, and his spare moments have been usually given to poultry literature. At present he is president of the North Central Poultry association.

In all matters pertaining to the business interests of Princeton, Mr. Brown is at the front and gives much of his time and money. He has been a director in the Princeton Business Men's association. Starting in life without a dollar, by close and careful attention to business, and doing all things well, whether as an employer or as an employe, he has won the confidence of his fellow men and has been reasonably successful in life.

WILLIAM C. MARTIN, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist, residing on section 26, Saratoga township, now represents that township on the board of supervisors. He was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1848, and at the age of two years was brought to Illinois by his parents, John L. and Julia (Organ) Martin, who settled at Lacon, where the father attended the rope ferry for Mr. Fisher for about six years. In 1856 he purchased the present farm of our subject, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid four hundred dollars. Being in a wild uncultivated state he at once began its improvement and development, but in June of the following year was called to the world beyond, leaving his widow with four small children, our subject, who was

the eldest, being only nine years of age. The others were Porter O., now of York county, Nebraska; Almira, who became the wife of John Davis, and died some years ago; and Alfred J., also of York county, Nebraska. There were also two other children in the family who passed away before the father died.

The mother still continued to make her home on the farm and two years later became the wife of Frederick Jacobs, after which the family lived there or on the Jacobs farm near by for many years. Four children were born of the second union—Charles, of Platte county, Nebraska; Mary Alice, wife of James Keenan, of Saratoga township, Marshall county; Adeline, wife of James Holmes, of Rice county, Kansas; and Sims, who is unmarried and lives on a part of the old home farm. The mother received but little aid from her second husband, as he later left the country, but she kept her family together and cared for them until they reached maturity. Her death occurred on the 17th of May, 1892, at the age of sixty-two years, and she left many friends as well as her immediate family to mourn her loss.

At the age of twelve years William C. Martin started out in life for himself, working by the month as a farm hand in the neighborhood. He later returned to the old homestead farm, of which he took complete charge and became the head of the family. He now owns eighty acres of the old place, to which he has added another eighty acre tract, all of which is highly cultivated and improved. Besides general farming he was also engaged for a number of years in threshing and has been quite successful in his chosen calling.

On the 16th of October, 1877, Mr. Martin was joined in wedlock with Miss Emma H. Trim, a daughter of Hezekiah and Thirza (Horenden) Trim, the former born in Massachusetts, and the latter in England. Her parents were married in Peoria county, Illinois, and became residents of Marshall county in 1856, where they continued to live until eight years ago, since which time they have been residents of York

county, Nebraska. Mrs. Martin is the only one of the family now living in Marshall county. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of three children—Blanche, Leroy and Thirza, all at home.

Although his father was a democrat, Mr. Martin has ever been identified with the republican party, serving as a delegate to its conventions, has been road commissioner, and in 1895 was elected supervisor for a term of two years, which office he is now creditably filling. Socially he is connected with Sparland lodge, No. 441, F. & A. M., of Sparland. No man takes a deeper interest in the prosperity of Marshall county, where almost his entire life has been passed, and it is safe to say that few have contributed in a larger degree to bring about this result.

ADAM FLETCHER has since October, 1880, been the efficient superintendent of the White Breast Fuel Company, of Ladd, Illinois, having charge of one of the largest mining interests of Bureau county, where four hundred and twenty-five men are employed and often as high as sixteen hundred tons of coal are taken out in ten hours. He is thoroughly familiar with the mining business in all its various departments and is therefore eminently qualified to fill the important position he now occupies.

Mr. Fletcher was born in Cumberland county, England, November 8, 1841, a son of Adam and Ann (Clark) Fletcher, also natives of that country. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Catherine (Story) Clark, while the paternal grandparents were Isaac and Jane Fletcher, in whose family were only two children, Adam, the father of our subject, and Mrs. Margaret Fox, who when last heard of was living at Ravenglass, Cumberland county, England.

Adam Fletcher, Sr., was an engineer throughout life, and brought his family to America in the spring of 1854, settling first at Youngstown, Ohio, where they remained for one year. They arrived at that place on Saturday in the latter part of July, and on the following Saturday the father died from sunstroke. He had eaten a

hearty dinner and before supper had passed to the world beyond. He was thirty-nine years of age, a very large man, weighing perhaps two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and a devout Christian, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He came to this section of Illinois, intending to buy land between Chicago and Burlington, but for some reason did not. His wife and children were baptized in the established church of England, but the former, who was a most excellent woman, became a member of the Latter Day Saints, and died in Utah, in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years. After the death of her first husband she wedded James Robinson, who was a union soldier in the civil war, belonging to a Virginia regiment.

After one year's residence in Youngstown, Ohio, the family removed to Mason county, Virginia, now West Virginia. There were the following named children: Catherine married George Lake in England, and came with the family to this country. Three months after their arrival, Mr. Lake died, and she married John Jones, who for thirty years was foreman of the mines of Youngstown, Ohio, but is now deceased. Isaac died at the age of thirty-six in 1871, at Brimfield, and his remains were interred at Kewanee, Illinois. He had married Ellen Robinson, who with her three sons and three daughters now resides on a farm near Pawnee City, Nebraska; Adam died in childhood; Samuel resides at Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he owns a pressed brick yard and is also interested in mines. He married Lizzie Johnston and has nine sons still living; Adam, of this review, is next in order of birth; Jane, who was born in 1843, removed to Salt Lake City in 1863. She married James Redd, and has nine children; Margaret married William Reddin, who was the first white child born in the Salt Lake valley after the Mormons located there. They now reside on the Weber river in Utah, and have seven children; Mary Ann, who resides at the same place, is the wife of James Johnston and the mother of six children. Lizzie, the only child born of the second marriage of the mother,

was born in Virginia, in 1856. She married Daniel Goulding, a resident of Mendota, Missouri, where her death occurred in 1888. With the exception of Catherine, who with her six daughters is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the others belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, but were never in sympathy with Brigham Young and his church.

Mr. Fletcher, whose name introduces this sketch, is entirely self-educated, having never attended school and on entering the army could neither read nor write, but has now mastered both and is a well-informed man. In early life while a resident of Virginia, he worked in the mines, driving a mule, and assisted in the support of the family for three years before the outbreak of the civil war. After President Lincoln's election, he with forty others were unable to remain at their homes in the south, and had to flee to the mountains, where for three months he remained. Many were the nights, at about half past eleven that he would go to his mother's house from his hiding place, to see how she and his four little sisters were getting along during his absence. The war broke up their home and he has never seen them together since.

Deciding to join the union forces and aid in the preservation of the union, Mr. Fletcher enlisted at Mason City, Virginia, opposite Pomeroy, Ohio, June 5, 1861, in Company A, Fourth Virginia Infantry. During the first year of his service he was stationed in his own state, there taking part in many important battles and skirmishes, and was then with Sherman until the close of the war, taking part in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Tuscumbia and Missionary Ridge, the siege of Knoxville, and the Atlanta campaign in the spring of 1864. The previous winter the troops suffered most terribly from cold and hunger. At one time they were given two days' rations and received no more for twenty-two days, only what they could forage in the winter, which was very little. They ground corn, cobs and all, for meal. From Vicksburg they had gone to Chattanooga, thence to Knox-

ville, and then followed Longstreet from that place to the Smoky Mountains in Georgia. It was during this time that they suffered from hunger and cold as their clothes were in a dilapidated condition. Our subject had no shoes for two months, and was compelled to tie up his feet in rags. The troops were put on pontoon boats at Chattanooga and told to make their way to Bridgeport, Alabama, where they should wait for supplies. They started and after going a short distance would get off, build a fire and warm and then resume their journey, keeping this up until they reached Bridgeport. During the last two years of the war they had no cooking utensils except an oyster can, which they could easily carry along with them, and they received the name of Sherman's Bummers. From Atlanta the regiment was sent back to Virginia to be discharged in July, 1864, and on leaving they were highly commended by their colonel for their faithful and valiant service.

Although Mr. Fletcher acted in the sphere of sergeant and officer of the day, he received only private's wages, and this he always sent to his mother to aid in her support and in the support of the family. With the exception of one brother and our subject, all of his relatives were on the rebel side, either in arms or sympathy. On returning to his home he resumed mining, and for the past twenty-six years has been with his present company, twenty-two years of the time opening and operating mines in Iowa. He had served as superintendent before coming to Ladd.

On the 28th of January, 1865, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Miss Mary Reese, daughter of Reese Reese, of Kewanee, Illinois, where their marriage was celebrated. Nine children graced their union—Lizzie is the wife of Joseph Bentham, of Kewanee, by whom she has four children, Mary, Katie, Eliza and Isabel; Katie died at the age of one year; Mary Jane is at home; Adam is boss driver of the mines; Hattie is at home; Henry graduated from an engineer's school in Pennsylvania, and is now engaged in repairing engines, pumps, etc.; Isaac, who dis-

plays much aptness for painting and drawing, is a painter by trade; and Samuel completes the family. They also adopted a son, Willie. Mr. Fletcher has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 8th of May, 1896. She was born February 4, 1847, and led a most exemplary Christian life, being a kind and affectionate mother, a devoted wife, and faithful friend and neighbor.

Socially, Mr. Fletcher affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, and formerly was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Temperance Union, being connected with some of the orders for many years. His political support is given the republican party. He is ever actively interested in all measures which are calculated to advance the moral or material welfare of the community, and was instrumental in securing the first Protestant church ever erected in Ladd.

JOSEPH K. HAZEN, an agriculturist, residing on section 10, Princeton township, is numbered among the self-made men of Bureau county, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial and economy, and the exercise of a naturally good judgment, both in regard to agricultural pursuits and business matters. He came to Bureau county in 1857, and since that time it has been the field of his operations, and the center of his interests and hopes.

His father, David W. Hazen, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1801, and was the son of Ziba and Katrina Hazen, also natives of the same state, while he traces his ancestry back to Edward Hazen, who came from England about two hundred years ago and settled in Connecticut. Upon a farm the father was reared, receiving his education in the common schools, and during early life learned the trade of a wheelwright. He married Sarah Ann Taylor, who was born in 1802, in Huntington county, New Jersey, and a daughter of Abel and Rachel (Everett) Taylor. Her paternal grandfather,

Elijah Taylor, was a native of England, served in the English army during the Revolutionary war, and later became a resident of New Jersey. In 1857 the parents of our subject emigrated to Illinois, locating upon a wild prairie farm in Selby township, Bureau county, where they lived for nine years, and then removed to Malden, where both died in 1882. They were prominent and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were five children, namely: Elijah E. T., a resident of Holyoke, Colorado, who is married and has three children, Clara E., James, Frank L.; Joseph K., of this review; Ziba H., of Texas; Catherine E., wife of Edson A. Wood, of Chicago, and Ann E., widow of Simon Moon, by whom she has two children—Warren and Sarah.

The birth of our subject occurred July 5, 1830, in Warren county, New Jersey, where he grew to manhood, securing his education in the schools of Hackettstown. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age. In 1855, he wedded Miss Marilda A. Trimmer, who was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1835, and is a daughter of Andrew and Marilda Trimmer, natives of that state, of German descent.

In 1856, Mr. Hazen removed to Illinois, for one year making his home in Stark county, but since that time has been a resident of Bureau county. His first farm consisted of eighty acres of prairie land in Selby township, and after living in a log cabin for one year, it was replaced by a board shanty, which continued to be the family home until 1861, when a more substantial structure was erected. He remained upon that farm until 1884, during which time it was placed under a high state of cultivation. He then disposed of his first farm, purchased and settled on one on section 10, Princeton township, which has since been his home. It was already under cultivation, but many improvements have since been added at a cost of seven thousand dollars, including a comfortable residence erected the year of the purchase. Besides general farming, Mr. Hazen makes a specialty of the raising of hogs, which has proved quite profitable.

Three children have been born to our subject and his worthy wife—Emily T., now the wife of Louis F. Zearing, of Chicago, by whom she has three children, Joseph H., Louis A. and Ex. Marilda; Sarah M., deceased; and Elizabeth D., who has completed the Latin course in the Princeton high school.

Religiously, Mr. Hazen holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward, and regularly attends the church services and Sunday school. His political support is ever given the democratic party, has been road commissioner of Selby township, and has taken a deep interest in local educational affairs. Besides his other business interests, he is also a director in the Citizens' National bank of Princeton. His uprightness, integrity and public-spiritedness, have won him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and he is classed among the respected representative citizens of Bureau county.

CHARLES KEUTZER is a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Westfield township, Bureau county, where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and is numbered among its most enterprising and thrifty farmers. Since 1854 he has been a resident of Illinois, and has made his home in this county since 1866.

The birth of our subject occurred December 20, 1835, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, of which province his father, John Keutzer, was also a native and there grew to manhood and was married. For many years he continued to make his home in the fatherland, but spent his last days at the home of a son in Peru, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1891. Until sixteen years of age Charles Keutzer attended the school of his native land, but his knowledge of the English language is all self-acquired and gained since crossing the Atlantic to the United States in 1854. He first stopped at Peru, Illinois, and in La Salle county worked by the month for several years.

In 1861, on the president's call for troops to

put down the rebellion, Mr. Keutzer joined Company E, Fourth Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel Eli Dickey, and was made wagon-master. With his regiment he went to Belmont, Missouri, thence to Cairo, Illinois, and later participated in the following battles: Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Iuka, Holly Springs, and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. From the time of the battle of Fort Henry until the surrender of Vicksburg his regiment acted as body guard to General Grant. In the fall of 1864, at Springfield, Illinois, he was mustered out, two months after his term of enlistment had expired.

On the 12th of September, 1865, in Bureau county, Mr. Keutzer was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Yost, also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, born in the same neighborhood as our subject and they were reared as boy and girl together. In that country her father died, and she accompanied her mother and stepfather to America. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keutzer, namely: George, a mechanic, who is married and resides in Chicago; Bertha, wife of John Monroe, who assists in the operation of the home farm, and by whom she has one child, Raymond; Henry Otto, who is married and is engaged in the implement business in Peru, Illinois; Rudolph F., who is engaged in farming on the home place; and Adam A., also at home.

For one year after his marriage, Mr. Keutzer lived upon a rented farm, and then purchased his present place which was but slightly improved, but he at once began its further development and cultivation, and to-day has one of the best farms in the locality, improved with a substantial residence and good barns and out-buildings. His property is but the just reward of his industry and perseverance, aided by sound judgment and strict economy. On his arrival here his capital consisted of a pair of willing hands and the firm determination to succeed. Politically he is identified with the republican party. He is a stockholder and charter member of the Peru Farmer's Fire Insurance company, and

with his family he holds membership in the German Lutheran church of Peru. His sterling worth and upright life have gained him many warm friends throughout the community where he has so long made his home, and sketch of his life will be received with interest by all who know him.

JAMES DAVIDSON. Quite a number of the leading and prominent citizens of Marshall county are of alien birth, and have transported to this land of fertility and plenty the thrifty habits of their native country. Among these there is none that is better known or more widely respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Since five years of age he has made his home in this county, and is now one of the extensive farmers and stock raisers, residing on section 22, La Prairie township.

In Roxburghshire, Scotland, Mr. Davidson was born August 27, 1844, and five years later was brought to Illinois by his parents, James and Margaret (Pringle) Davidson, the latter the aunt of Robert and Andrew Pringle. George Davidson, a brother of his father, had previously come to Marshall county, locating in Steuben township, where he spent his remaining days. James Davidson, Sr., with his family settled on land adjoining the present farm of our subject, where he made a permanent home and there died in 1880, at the age of eighty-two years. After surviving him for about two years, the mother also departed this life at the age of eighty years. The father had but twenty dollars when he landed at Chillicothe, Illinois, and having a wife and six children to support, he at once secured land and immediately began its cultivation. He prospered in his undertakings and well deserved the success which came to him.

Our subject remained with his father until the latter's death, when in company with his brother Adam he continued to operate the old farm, to which they added more land by subsequent purchase. Some twelve years ago, however, he bought his present farm, a fine tract

of one hundred and sixty acres, and also has sixty acres more a half mile distant, all of which he operates. He gives some attention to the breeding of good roadsters of the Hambletonian breed, and has sold horses which were quite noted for their speed, one going a mile in 2:26. He is also engaged in the raising of cattle and hogs.

On the 3d of February, 1887, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Davidson and Miss Margaret E. Howe, of Trego county, Kansas, but formerly of Chillicothe, Illinois, where she was reared. Mr. Davidson has now acceptably served as township supervisor for three years, being now on his second term, and has done much toward making La Prairie township one of the best in Marshall county. He is chairman of the pauper committee, and so efficiently has he done his work that in his own township there is not now a single pauper. He has also served as township collector, and school director for a number of years, and road commissioner for nine years. He has ever discharged his duties, both public and private, in a most able manner, and well deserves the confidence and trust reposed in him by the people.

GEORGE H. SHAW, a farmer residing on section 30, Roberts township, is a native of Marshall county, and has here resided during his entire life. His father, George Henry Shaw, was born in Kentucky about 1798. He there grew to manhood and received a very liberal education for that day. About 1828, he came on horseback from his native state to Marshall county, and selected the present farm of our subject. He then taught school at Ox Bow Prairie, Putnam county, a few terms, and then returned to his Kentucky home. In 1831, he brought his family and took up his residence on the land which he had selected on his first visit to this state. His wife bore the maiden name of Penelope Edwards, and was also a native of Kentucky, in which state the wedding ceremony was performed. Their first house in this county was

what was known as an open faced tent, in which they lived a short time, or until the erection of a substantial log cabin. In that dwelling they resided until 1844, when he built the brick residence now occupied by our subject.

On locating here Mr. Shaw found neighbors few and far between. Colonel Strawn lived four miles away, and Jesse S. Roberts some three and a half miles distant. The place that he selected was composed of prairie and timber and was long known as Shaw's Point. His house was an old landmark and was the temporary home of many of the early settlers in this locality. Before coming to this county, Mr. Shaw had learned surveying and his services were often in demand in this new country.

To George H. and Penelope Shaw were born seven children: Stoughton in early manhood fell from a tree and was killed; Elizabeth Ann, widow of Dr. Henry Tesmer, is now postmistress at Sparland, Marshall county; Penelope R., deceased, was the wife of Fielding Miles, of Kansas; Thomas M., is judge of the circuit court of this district; Mary, wife of H. D. Whitcomb, lives in Bloomington, Illinois; Almira is deceased; George H. completes the family. The mother of these children died in 1840, and the father married Emma Edwards, a sister of his first wife. She died about 1872. He survived her, dying in February, 1877.

During the first decade of the history of Marshall county, George H. Shaw was a prominent figure. In the Black Hawk war he served as a private soldier. In the establishment of the present school system he took a lively interest and helped organize many of the school districts of the county. Politically he was a democrat, and firmly believed in the principles of the party. For several years he served as supervisor and also collector of Roberts township. In religious belief he was a Universalist, though never a member of the church.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the farm where he now resides and received his primary education in the district schools, after which he attended school at Lacon for one year

and finished his course at Lombard college at Galesburg. After leaving that institution he taught the district school near his home and also in the district north. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Fort, and was appointed one of the sergeants. The company was raised in this locality. It joined the regiment at Bird's Point, and served under Grant, taking part in the engagements at Fort Donelson, and also both days at Shiloh. On the 10th of May, 1863, Mr. Shaw was promoted second lieutenant of his company, and shortly after was in the battle of Champion Hills, and later in the siege of Vicksburg. The regiment was then sent to the Yazoo river, and at Liverpool Heights and Yazoo City met the enemy. It was sent in numerous expeditions from Vicksburg and was in the Jackson, Mississippi, campaign, in which they had several fights, going and returning. Lieutenant Shaw was in command of a force protecting a transport of two boats in tow, going to Duvall's Bluff. They landed at night, and were fired into, but came off all right.

In consequence of ill health, Lieutenant Shaw resigned his commission December 20, 1864, and returned home, and has since resided upon the old homestead, but has never been in the enjoyment of good health. He takes no active part in political affairs, but feels a lively interest in the various Grand Army re-unions of this district.

ARTHUR C. BOGGS. Among the leading citizens of Princeton no one is more worthy of consideration than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is a progressive and popular man, and since taking up his residence in Bureau county in 1867, has exerted a beneficial influence in promoting its prosperity and development. He is a native of West Virginia, born in Ohio county, four miles east of Wheeling, February 18, 1826, and is of Irish descent. With two brothers, his paternal grandfather came to the United States, landing at New York, where one of them settled. He

was a weaver by trade and took up a claim which is now in the heart of that city, now of great value, and in litigation by some of the heirs. The grandfather of our subject, Francis Boggs, was a native of Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Ohio county, Virginia, and took up a claim of fifty acres (which was known then as a "tomahawk claim"), to which he added from time to time, until he had a farm of three hundred acres.

William Boggs, the father of Arthur C., was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, where he was reared, and where he engaged in farming, and was numbered among the successful and prominent agriculturists of the county. There he married Lee Ann Carter, a daughter of Arthur Carter, also a pioneer of Ohio county. In his political affiliations, Mr. Boggs was a whig, and creditably served in numerous positions of trust and honor. He was born September 7, 1789, and died July 26, 1869.

Our subject is the oldest in the family of five children, three sons and two daughters—W. J. is married and lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; David B. is married and is living retired in Princeton, Illinois; Beth Ann, married Elijah Wadell, and removed to Christian county, Illinois, where his death occurred; Mary J., wedded the Rev. Josiah Milligan, who for a number of years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Princeton. He died at Omaha, Nebraska, and his widow now lives in Chicago.

Arthur C. Boggs assisted his father in the labors of the home farm until his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated in Ohio county, West Virginia, September 12, 1854, Miss Mary Milligan becoming his wife. She is a native of that county, and a daughter of Hugh Milligan. Four children were born to them, who grew to mature years, namely: Flora, who married Jacob Thompson, removed with her husband to a ranch near Pueblo, Colorado, where he was extensively engaged in the sheep business, and where her death occurred; Willis A., is married and is a prominent business man of Griswold, Iowa; Mary V., is at home, and Eva joined her sister in Colorado, where she remained

kakee, Kankakee county, Illinois, where he is engaged in banking, was a colonel during the late war, and for a time was provost marshal for the state of Georgia. He was elected by the democratic party to the Fifty-third congress, and was made chairman of the pension committee. In the Fifty-fourth congress he served as sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, being elected to that position by the democratic members. He is well known as a citizen and leading democratic politician of eastern Illinois. One daughter, Mrs. A. C. Little, now of Aurora, Illinois, was one of the first teachers in the Princeton high school and filled the position some four or five years when she was Miss Bonnie Vera Snow. Another daughter is now Mrs. D. W. Starkey, of Wheaton, Illinois. She also served as a teacher for some years. The remaining sons were Hector O., a teacher in a private academy at Allensville, Kentucky; he died at Trenton, Kentucky, June 9, 1896; Oren T., who was for thirty years a teacher in a public school at Batavia, Illinois, and died in 1894; and Corydon P., of this sketch.

On the death of the father, Hector O. and Oren T. succeeded him in the school at Peoria, which they continued two years, then moved to Chicago and established the Garden City Institute, which they conducted five years, and then engaged in public school work, the former going to Madisonville, Kentucky, and the latter going to Batavia. All the children were educated by the father and each of them selected the same profession as their life work.

Corydon P. Snow, our subject, was seventeen years of age when his father died. Two years later he went with his brothers to Chicago and studied and taught in the Garden City Institute for five years. The building burning, the brothers concluded to abandon the school and seek positions elsewhere. Corydon returned to Peoria, and for eight years was employed as principal in one of the city schools. In 1864 he assisted in raising Company H, of the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned first lieutenant. With his regiment,

he joined Sherman's army in the spring of 1865, in North Carolina, and remained with that command until the close of the war. He took part in the battle of Goldsboro, North Carolina, and was in many skirmishes during the march through that state. The Fourteenth Illinois took part in the grand review at Washington at the close of hostilities. Its term of service, however, was not over, and it was sent to Nebraska, where it spent the summer of 1865, operating against the Indians. By a general order it was mustered out in September of that year, and its members honorably discharged. During the greater part of his enlistment, Lieutenant Snow was in command of his company.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Snow returned to Peoria and resumed his place in the school room. Two years later he was called to take charge of the Princeton schools as superintendent, and September 1, 1869, entered upon the discharge of his duties. With the close of the present term, he completes his twenty-seventh year. That his work has been satisfactory is attested by his long service. When he came to the city he found the school facilities not of the best, although some improvements have since been made. Under the wise administration of Professor Snow, the public schools have been highly successful.

The public schools of Princeton have been kept at a high standard, the grading keeping pace with other cities. Two new buildings have recently been erected and every department strengthened. The people have just reason to be proud of the schools, the teachers of which are largely made up of the graduates of the high school. The best years of the life of Professor Snow have been given to the work here, and his reputation as a teacher is second to none in the state. He is a member of the local and state educational associations, and of the national educational association. In these societies he has taken an active part, although he does not class himself as a public speaker. He is not a specialist, but endeavors to be a good all-round teacher and superintendent.

Professor Snow and Miss Elizabeth Paddock were united in marriage July 23, 1872, at Princeton. She is a daughter of Dr. Solomon Allen and Angelica Hamilton (Boyd) Paddock, the former a native of South Carolina, and the latter of Boyd's Grove, Illinois. Her father died at Bloomington, Illinois, some years ago. Her mother, who was a daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Dixon) Boyd, early settlers of Bureau county, after whom Boyd's Grove was named, is yet living, making her home at San Antonio, Texas, with her son, Captain George H. Paddock, of the regular army. The parents of Angelica R. Boyd were from Hudson, New York, but came to Illinois early in the '30s and were here married.

Dr. Paddock located at Princeton, where he formed a partnership with Dr. Chamberlain. Some time previous to the war he formed a company, known as the Harden Guards, and on the commencement of hostilities between the states, he raised a company for the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and on the organization of the regiment was commissioned lieutenant colonel, and the regiment ordered to Pilot Knob. While en route he died at Bloomington, Illinois, February 18, 1862, aged thirty-six years. His death resulted from apoplexy and occurred at the very hour of his thirteenth marriage anniversary. His remains were brought back and interred in Oakland cemetery. The old home in Princeton is yet owned by the widow.

Mrs. Snow was born in the house in which she was married. She was educated in the Princeton schools, and graduated from the high school in the class of 1871. A member of the People's church, she is quite active in its interests and is the organist. Few persons are better posted in standard and current literature and in all the general news of the day. A believer in equal suffrage, she has the courage of her convictions, which she expresses fearlessly and freely. An accomplished horsewoman, she keeps a Kentucky thoroughbred, which she rides without fear of danger and with evident enjoyment.

Religiously, Professor Snow is a Sweden-

borgian, and fraternally a Mason, a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. Both himself and wife are members of the Eastern Star.

JOSEPH CLARK. This prosperous and intelligent farmer, living on his homestead on section 27, Saratoga township, Marshall county, was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, four miles from Martinsburg, July 25, 1844, and at the age of eleven years accompanied his parents, William and Jane (Harper) Clark, to Illinois. After a year's residence in Whitefield township, Marshall county, in 1856 they removed to Saratoga township, where they located upon land three quarters of a mile from the present home of our subject.

The father there secured forty acres of land, for which he paid two hundred and fifty dollars down and went in debt fifty dollars. Seven years previous to coming to this state, he had lived in Ohio, from whence he drove to Marshall county, and on his arrival had four hundred and fifty dollars. He thought forty acres was all the land he could ever use, but he later added another forty acre tract for which he paid two thousand dollars. There he made his home until his death in 1878, at the age of sixty-six years, and his widow lived upon the same place until she, too, was called to her final rest in August, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety years. They had four children—Mary, who remained with her mother and is now living in Henry, Illinois; Robert, a farmer of York county, Nebraska; Joseph, of this review; and Thomas, the bridge tender at Henry.

The early life of Joseph Clark was passed upon the home farm, and after reaching his majority, he began threshing, but still remained a member of the parental household. His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres in the eastern part of Saratoga township, where he continued to live for seven years, when he came to his present place, which was formerly the old homestead of Thomas Doyle, his father-in-law. He now has one hundred and sixty acres, on which he

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has made many valuable and useful improvements. Starting out in life for himself at the age of twenty years, he was able to pay for about half of his first eighty acre tract, the cost price of which was thirty-six hundred dollars, and he had the place cleared and under a high state of cultivation at the end of seven years. For his present farm he paid seventy-one dollars per acre for one hundred and twenty acres of the amount, and fifty dollars per acre for the other forty acres. His wife had received five hundred dollars cash as her part of the estate. Besides general farming, he is also engaged to some extent in the breeding of heavy draft horses.

On the 29th of October, 1875, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Doyle, who was born in Saratoga township, on the first farm owned by her father in Illinois. They are highly esteemed and respected members of the society which surrounds them, and enjoy the confidence and regard of all who know them. As an enterprising and progressive farmer, Mr. Clark has no superior in Saratoga township. Politically he is a stalwart republican, but no office-seeker; and socially, is a member of Sparland lodge, No. 441, F. & A. M., with which he has been connected for eight years, and for two years has belonged to the Eastern Star. He attends the meetings of the lodges quite regularly, and takes a commendable interest in their work.

JOHN NORTON, SR., is a retired farmer, living at Varna, and is numbered among the settlers of 1848. His father, Hiram Norton, was a native of Connecticut, and settled in Ohio, at an early day, locating in Trumbull county, where he married. His wife dying, he was again married and removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where he made a permanent home and there spent the remainder of his life.

The subject of this sketch was born January 3, 1821, in Trumbull county, Ohio, but in early childhood removed with his father to Holmes county, where he grew to manhood. He was reared on a farm and educated in the subscription schools of the early days. In 1844 he was united

in marriage with Miss Eleanor Berry, also a native of Ohio. Four years later they came to Marshall county, and settled in Lacon, where he remained three years. He then located five miles east of that place on a partially improved farm and there remained fifteen years, when he moved to sections 31 and 32, Roberts township, where his son, John B. Norton, now resides. On removing to the farm in Roberts township he remodeled the house, built the barn and made other excellent improvements. In 1884 he turned the farm over to his sons and removed to Varna, where he has since lived a retired life.

To John and Eleanor Norton were born five children—Elizabeth, now the wife of P. H. Purcell, lives in York, Nebraska; George W., who married Jennie Roberts, now deceased, lives in Varna, and his present wife bore the maiden name of Ella O'Mara; Samantha Jane, now deceased, was the wife of John Imhoff; Emily E. is now the wife of McL. Thompson, of West, York county, Nebraska; John B., who married Clara Tidmarsh, now resides in Roberts township. Mrs. Norton dying, May 13, 1857, our subject was again married, March 27, 1861, to Miss Mary L. Boys, a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania; born September 29, 1832. She died February 4, 1873, leaving four children—William O., residing in Varna; Edwin S., who married Alma Winget, and now resides in Varna; Leonard M., who married Mollie Broadbush, and lives in Varna; Letitia M., who married Clifford Roberts, and also makes her home in Varna.

Mr. Norton married his present wife, December 31, 1879. She was Miss Ellen B. Boys, born February 14, 1840, in Hopewell township, Marshall county, and a daughter of William and Letitia (Morgan) Boys, both of whom were natives of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. They came to Marshall county in 1832, and stopped for a short time with Colonel John Strawn, then located on section 27, Hopewell township, of which he was the first settler. At that time their nearest neighbor was three miles away. On that farm they resided until their deaths, the father

dying October 4, 1873, and the mother, January 11, 1880. They were the parents of six children—John, now deceased, married Margaret Russell, and after her death married Catherine Long, by whom he had two children; Mary was the deceased wife of our subject; Morgan, now deceased, married Annie Hancock, who has also passed away; Charles, who married Aurelia Hall, now resides in Washburn, Illinois; Ellen B. is now the wife of our subject; Emily, who married Stephen Ramsey, resides in Hopewell township.

Politically, Mr. Norton is a democrat, with which party he has been identified since attaining his majority. He has been supervisor of Roberts township, and has also held other township offices, including that of school director, which position he held for many years. When he came to Marshall county he was in very limited circumstances and for many years was required to toil early and late, but having accumulated a competency, he is now living a retired life in the village of Varna. To each of his children he has given a good education, the most of them attending higher schools of other localities.

ABEL TIDMARSH is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Marshall county, and belongs to that honored class of self-made men to whom success has come as the reward of earnest persistent effort. He was born in Wilkeshire, England, December 27, 1821, one of the seven children of Richard and Sarah (Woodham) Tidmarsh, who spent their entire lives in England. Our subject was reared in the land of his birth, and from an early age his life has been one of toil. When a child of seven he began working to help his mother. Later he engaged in teaming for many years, and thus at various occupations he labored persistently until he gained for himself a comfortable home.

Mr. Tidmarsh was married January 12, 1845, to Elizabeth Witts, a native of New Castle on Tyne, in England, born January 31, 1822. Her parents, Seth and Barbara (Howell) Witts, also

lived and died in England. Of their seven children, only one now survives—Mrs. Sarah Walters. Our subject and his wife have four children—Sarah Ellen, wife of Samson Rowe, of Whitefield township, Marshall county, by whom she has seven children; Emma, wife of John Wetzell, of Roberts township, Marshall county, and the mother of five children; Clara, wife of John B. Martin, of Roberts township, and Henry W., who married Elizabeth Miller, and with his wife and three children is living on the old homestead farm. Mrs. Tidmarsh died June 13, 1896, after an illness of but three days. She was a member of the Church of England, and was well respected by all who knew her.

Mr. Tidmarsh came with his family to America in 1855, and took up his residence in Whitefield township, Marshall county. He worked one season in a brickyard and then purchased the yard, which he operated for four years. In 1860 he rented a farm of Jesse Bane in Roberts township, cultivating the same for six years, and in 1866 he purchased his present home, then but partially improved. His home was a log cabin, but in 1879 this was replaced by a commodious frame residence. He has made excellent improvements upon his farm, and has extended its boundaries until it now comprises four hundred and four acres of rich and arable land, which yields to him a good tribute. He is a successful and progressive general farmer, who arrived in this country with a cash capital of twenty-five cents, but has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He has also given his children good educational privileges and they are now settled in comfortable homes. In politics he is a democrat, and has served as school director.

FRANCIS H. BOND, one of the representative attorneys and influential citizens of Wenona, was born in Massachusetts, on the 16th of December, 1821, and belongs to an old New England family. His parents, Isaac and Susan (Whitcomb) Bond, were also natives of the bay state, where their marriage was celebrated, and

they began their domestic life at Millbury, Massachusetts. The mother died at Bolton, that state, in 1827, after which our subject went to live with his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Whitcomb, who was a prominent farmer of Massachusetts, where his entire life was passed, and at the time Francis took up his abode with him, owned the only limekiln in the state. Mr. Whitcomb also took an active part in the work of the Unitarian church, of which he was a leading member.

The education of Mr. Bond was acquired in the seminaries at Westminster and Stow, Massachusetts, and he remained in the east until the spring of 1846, when he emigrated to Illinois. The following summer he taught school at Chillicothe, after which he came to Marshall county, where he followed that profession for two years, and then began farming in Hopewell township.

In 1849 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bond and Miss Lucy Broaddus, a daughter of Lunsford Broaddus, and a sister of Reuben Broaddus, of Hopewell township, whose sketch appears in another part of this work. The lady was a native of Virginia, and came to Marshall county with her parents. After his marriage, Mr. Bond took his bride to his farm in Hopewell township, where she died September 30, 1853, and their only child is also deceased.

Removing to Wenona, in 1858, Mr. Bond has since been identified with its interests. Previously he had commenced reading law, and later took a regular course in the law department of the University of Chicago, from which he graduated in July, 1862; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the state the following year. For many years he has now been a successful lawyer of this place, and also dealt in real estate, still owning a farm in Evans township. Politically he is a republican, having affiliated with that party since its organization, and takes an active interest in its success. He has served as delegate to various conventions, served acceptably as president of the village board, has been a member of the school board, for several years was township clerk, and was elected jus-

tice of the peace at Wenona, but not caring for the office he resigned. He has been the architect of his own fortune and well deserves the success which has come to him. He is a courteous, affable gentleman, and, above all, wherever he is found, whether in public or private life, his integrity is above question and his honor above reproach. He is a member of no church, but attends the Liberal association meetings occasionally.

MICHAEL KENNEDY, the popular mayor of Arlington, is one of the most prominent, enterprising and successful young farmers of Bureau county, where his entire life has been passed, his birth occurring on the 29th of December, 1869, in the house which is still his home. He is a worthy representative of a family that has long been prominently identified with the interests of the county. His paternal grandfather, Captain Michael Kennedy, was a man of superior education, a civil engineer by profession, and located the railroad through the county, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He was a native of Ireland, but came to Bureau county at an early day, and purchased a large tract of about three thousand acres, on which he platted a town, giving it the name of Port Arlington. He also opened up a large farm, on which he spent his remaining years, and took an active and prominent part in the early affairs of the community.

The father of our subject, who also bore the name of Michael, was born on the Emerald Isle, and accompanied his father to Bureau county, where he grew to manhood. Here he was united in marriage with Miss Emily M. Fitzpatrick, also a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when a child and was reared in this county. Mr. Kennedy was one of the prosperous and substantial farmers and business men of this community, and was influential in public affairs, being called upon to fill a number of responsible positions. He died in the prime of manhood in 1872, and lies buried beside his father, Captain Kennedy.



MICHAEL KENNEDY.

in the family cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument marks their last resting place. Mrs. Kennedy spent the last years of her life on the old homestead with her son, her death occurring September 12, 1896.

Our subject is the only child and upon the home farm he has spent his entire life. His early education, which was acquired in the Arlington schools, was supplemented by a course at the Niagara University, from which he graduated in 1889. He then returned home to take charge of the farm and business, which he has since so ably conducted. The place comprises over eight hundred acres, three hundred of which is valuable timber land, and the remainder is either under a high state of cultivation or used for pasturage. Mr. Kennedy has prepared, dressed and ready for use sufficient lumber taken from his grove to erect a large residence, which is now nearing completion in the fall of 1896. On Thursday, November 26, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Skeffington, of Bureau county, and they now make their home in the beautiful new residence of which mention has just been made.

Politically, Mr. Kennedy follows in the footsteps of his father, always affiliating with the democratic party, and soon after attaining his majority was elected mayor of Arlington, to which responsible position he has been repeatedly re-elected, so that he is now serving his fourth term. He has proven a progressive, energetic official, always working for the best interests of that thriving little village, and in conjunction with the members of the board has put in a very neat and complete system of water works, something very much needed and of great value to the village in case of a fire. Educational matters find in him a warm friend, and for several terms he has been an efficient member of the school board. He has also served as a delegate to the county conventions of his party, and is a member of the county central committee. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being clerk of his camp, and also of the Foresters, of which he is chief ranger. He is a

young man of superior business capacity, as an official is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him, and is justly entitled to the high regard in which he is universally held.

JOSIAH M. STARK, a prosperous and honored citizen of Princeton, was for many years one of the leading and representative farmers of Bureau county, but has now laid aside business cares, and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He dates his residence here since the 27th of May, 1849, and therefore has witnessed almost the entire development of the county. He has seen the lands transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness into good homes and farms, towns and villages spring up, and all modern inventions and improvements introduced.

Mr. Stark was born in Morris county, New Jersey, September 30, 1821, and is a son of Redding and Sarah (Munson) Stark, the former a native of Morris county, and the latter of Sussex county, the same state. John Stark, the paternal grandfather, was of English birth, and became an early settler of New Jersey. The father of our subject for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in the county of his nativity, but in 1850 emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, where his death occurred March 16, 1858, and his wife, surviving him a number of years, died November 10, 1869. Their bodies were interred in Oakland cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument marks their last resting place. Josiah M. is the second in order of birth in their family of five children, three sons and two daughters, the others being as follows: John M. married and spent his entire life in New Jersey; Jacob never married and died in Bureau county, and was buried near his parents; Lisba Ann married D. W. Skinner, and resides at Denver, Colorado; Marian married J. S. Kinnan, of Bureau county, but both are now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Josiah M. Stark were passed in the county of his birth, but his school privileges were rather limited. He is, however, a well-informed man through reading

and observation in later years. There he was married, October 28, 1845, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary H. Larason, a native of Morris county, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary H. (Howell) Larason. Her maternal grandmother, Rachel Howell, was also a native of New Jersey. Mrs. Stark has a piece of her grandmother's wedding dress, a striped and figured silk, which is now one hundred and sixteen years old.

For three years after his marriage, Mr. Stark engaged in freighting from Jersey to New York city, and in 1849 came to Illinois by way of New York & Erie canal and the lakes, to La Salle, and thence to Bureau county, arriving in Princeton on the 27th of May. There he spent the first year, working at any employment which he could find, and for the following two years operated a rented farm. He then purchased eighty acres in Selby township, to which he removed in 1852, and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his time and attention. He extended its boundaries until it comprised one hundred and twenty acres, forty of which were underlaid with coal, and he enlarged and remodeled the house which he at first erected, built good barns and out-buildings, and converted the place into a valuable and productive farm. There he made his home until 1892, when he purchased his present comfortable home in Princeton, and has here resided. He is truly a self-made man, whose success is but the just reward of his own untiring labors.

Four children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stark, one of whom died in infancy; George A., the oldest, is a substantial farmer of Harlan county, Nebraska. He married Emma Alford, and has one daughter, Mary H., now the wife of John Thompson, of the same county; Charles L., a prominent business man of Malcom, Iowa, married Belle McDowell, and has two daughters, Nellie Maud and Lizzie Adelia; Josiah R. married Fannie B. Studyvin, and is a business man of Peoria.

Mr. Stark is an old Jackson democrat, always supporting the men and measures of that party,

and has himself creditably filled several local official positions. He and his wife, surrounded by loving kindred and friends, are now nearing the last milestone that marks the end of life's journey, and on the 28th of October, 1895, celebrated their golden wedding, having for over fifty years now shared with each other their joys and sorrows, their adversity and prosperity. Their record has been an honorable one, their years have been fruitful with deeds of usefulness, and they have gained the respect and honor of the whole community. For over forty-seven years they have now resided within the borders of Bureau county, and no couple is more deserving of mention in a volume of this character than Mr. and Mrs. Stark.

MICHAEL SKEFFINGTON. The well-appointed farm of this gentleman is finely located on section 15, Westfield township, Bureau county, within whose borders he arrived in 1850. About 1867 he located upon the land which he now occupies, a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres, and to which he has given his close attention with results that can hardly fail to be satisfactory to himself, and where his labors have met with success.

Ottawa, Canada, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place December 15, 1837. His father, Patrick Sheffington, was a native of Ireland, born in county Meath, about 1814, but when a young man he emigrated to Canada with two brothers. He sawed the first lumber in Ottawa with whip saws, which was used in building the city and the canal. There he married Nora Stockpole, a native of County Cork, Ireland, and they began their domestic life upon a farm of one hundred acres which the father cleared and developed. In 1850 he brought his family to Bureau county, Illinois, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Westfield township on which he located. He prospered in his undertakings here and at his death owned over a section of land. He was numbered among the most active, enterprising and successful farmers of Bureau

county, and was called upon to serve in a number of local positions of honor and trust. His death occurred in 1876, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife passed away in 1882. Both lie buried in La Salle cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument marks their last resting place.

Michael Skeffington is the oldest in the family of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and five sons and two daughters are still living. The others are as follows: Maria, wife of Patrick Nolan, of Seymour, Champaign county, Illinois; Ann, who died in girlhood; Peter and Patrick, both farmers of Champaign county; William, John and Joe, all deceased; Dennis, a resident of Kansas City; Frank, a farmer of Westfield township; and Martha J., who is married and resides in Canada.

Mr. Skeffington, of this sketch, was a lad of thirteen years when brought by his parents to Bureau county, where he grew to manhood and completed his education in the common schools. He early became familiar with farm work, and continued to aid in the cultivation of the home farm for several years. He was married in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 5th of March, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Coakely, a native of Bureau county and a daughter of Cornelius Coakely, one of the old settlers of this state, who came when a young man to La Salle county, but afterward took up his residence in Bureau county. His death occurred at Peru, July 3, 1859. His daughter was reared and educated in that city, and for a time was a successful teacher.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Skeffington located upon his present fine farm, which he now has under a high state of cultivation and improved with a substantial two-story residence, good barns and out-buildings. In his undertakings he has been uniformly successful, and is numbered among the energetic and stirring men who operate to such good purpose in Westfield township. Besides his farming interests, he established a dry goods store at Arlington, in 1890, which he conducted for about three years, and was also engaged for two years in the same busi-

ness at Ladd, his son John managing the store at the latter place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Skeffington were born the following named children: Eleanore, who died at the age of two years; John, who completed his education at Niagara college, and is now assisting his father in the operation of the home farm; Patrick and Theresa, who are also at home; Elizabeth, who is attending the Sister's school at Utica, Illinois; Eleanora, Joseph, Cornelius and James, all at home; Henry, who died in 1894, at the age of eight years, and Cleophus, Genevieve, Michael Sylvester and William, who complete the family. The parents and children are communicants of the Catholic church at Arlington.

Politically, Mr. Skeffington is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party, takes an active part in its affairs, has served as chairman of the township central committee for years, and has been a delegate to numerous county, state and national conventions. He has acceptably served in several official positions, being supervisor sixteen years, township treasurer and school treasurer. To whatever position he has been elected he has proved a most competent and trustworthy officer, and always faithfully discharges every duty devolving upon him, whether public or private. During his long residence here he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact and he and his estimable wife have made hosts of warm personal friends among their large circle of acquaintances.

JOSIAH BATY, a leading representative of the farming and stock-growing interests of Bureau county, pleasantly located on section 6, Concord township, is a native of Pennsylvania; his birth occurred in Indiana county, on Christmas day, 1821. His parents, David and Margaret (Caldwell) Baty, were also born in the same state, where the father worked as a mechanic throughout life. He died when our subject was only three years old, leaving a family of nine children in very limited circumstances.

Josiah Baty was next to the youngest, and on his father's death went to live with a maternal uncle, where he remained until seventeen years of age, during which time he acquired the rudiments of an education, becoming able to "read, write and cipher." By judicious reading in later years, however, he has become a well informed man. At the age of seventeen he started out in life for himself on a farm, and to agricultural pursuits he has since devoted his time and attention. On attaining his majority he went to Cattaraugus county, New York, where he could obtain better wages than he was receiving in Pennsylvania, and became foreman for an extensive lumber dealer. During his ten years' residence in the empire state, he was enabled to save some money.

In Cattaraugus county, on the 15th of November, 1847, Mr. Baty was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Lockwood, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas and Fannie (France) Lockwood, who were natives respectively of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Pennsylvania. One son was born of this union, William H., whose home is in Sheffield, Bureau county. He is married and has two sons, Clyde and Harry.

In 1855, Mr. Baty with his family arrived in Sheffield, Illinois, and soon afterward purchased a tract of eighty acres in Concord township, paying thirteen dollars per acre. On that place he has since resided, making his home in the house already erected until 1865, when he built his present comfortable dwelling. Being a thorough and skillful farmer he soon had his land under a high state of cultivation and to the original tract added until he now has two hundred acres of fine land in Concord township, besides some in Nebraska. His has been a busy and useful life, and financially he has reason to be satisfied with the results of his labors. From a humble beginning he has made for himself a name and position among his fellow citizens, and justly deserves the honorable American title of a self-made man.

Mr. Baty has been a stalwart democrat in politics since casting his first presidential vote

for James K. Polk, and has been elected to the offices of commissioner of highways and supervisor, which fact plainly indicates his popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian church at Sheffield.

MAJOR ROYAL OLMSTED, who resides on section 2, Saratoga township, Marshall county, is a veteran of the late war with a most honorable record, and well deserves special mention in a work of this kind. He was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, September 7, 1838, and grew to manhood on a farm and received his education in the common and select schools of that locality. At the age of seventeen he commenced teaching in the public schools of New York, and taught four terms with great credit to himself and his employers. The greater part of his time, however, was passed upon the home farm, assisting his father in its cultivation. He remained at home as a dutiful son until he reached his majority.

Not being satisfied with life in the east, and believing his chances for future advancement would be better in the west, he determined on emigrating to Illinois. An uncle, Moses Knight, was living near Whitefield, Bureau county, and to his house he came in the spring of 1860. Being without capital, he could not purchase land, but worked by the month for Mr. Gregory for two seasons. The war for the union had now commenced and appeals were made for volunteers to put down the great rebellion. Accordingly, in August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Peoria, and with the regiment went to St. Louis, and was stationed at Benton Barracks, and at that place and Jefferson City, Missouri, the winter of 1861-2 was spent. Soon after his enlistment he was appointed sergeant, and later orderly sergeant of the company.

In the spring of 1862, his regiment was ordered with others to Island No. 10, thence to New Madrid, then to Corinth, Mississippi, where

it took part in the siege and battle following. From Corinth it was sent along the line of the Memphis & Charleston railroad, and later to Memphis, where it did garrison duty in the winter of 1862-3. On the 28th of January, 1863, Mr. Olmsted was commissioned second lieutenant, and with that rank went with his company and regiment back to Corinth and Iuka and took part in the second battle of Corinth. The regiment then joined Grant at Vicksburg, taking part in that celebrated siege, resulting in the capture of the city and the opening of the Mississippi river to our fleet of gunboats.

Soon after the surrender of Vicksburg the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry was sent on the expedition up Big Black river, and in the spring of 1864 joined Banks' expedition up Red river under General A. J. Smith. It joined Banks at Alexandria and was with him in all his battles and skirmishes up the river. Returning, it was sent to open up the Mississippi river, where the rebels had blocked it at Greenville while the gunboats were up the Red river. At that point the rebel batteries had succeeded in sinking a number of gunboats and must be silenced. In the fight following three men in Lieutenant Olmsted's company were killed.

Soon after the regiment was ordered to Memphis, and was in the fight at Tupelo against Forrest. During the summer it was engaged principally in watching that general. In the fall of 1864 it followed General Price, who was making a raid through Missouri, and during that time it saw some pretty hard service, or until it reached Warrensburg in that state. It was then ordered to St. Louis and later to Chicago, where it was thought that an attempt would be made to liberate the rebel prisoners then confined at Fort Douglas. From Chicago it was sent to Springfield, thence to St. Louis en route to Nashville, to Mr. Hood, who was operating in that vicinity. At Louisville, Kentucky, it was stopped and ordered to Bowling Green, where it spent the winter.

From Bowling Green, in the spring of 1865, the regiment was ordered to New Orleans,

thence to Mobile, where it assisted in the capture of the city. From Mobile it was sent to Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, where it spent the summer of 1865. Notwithstanding the war was over, the Forty-seventh was retained in the service and was not mustered out until January 20, 1866, at Springfield, Illinois.

In all the moves of the regiment our subject participated, doing his duty fearlessly and satisfactorily to his superior officers and men. He was promoted captain of Company A, October 11, 1864, on the re-enlistment and re-organization of the regiment. As such he served until May 19, 1865, when he was commissioned major and served as such until finally mustered out. During this time, on account of the colonel and lieutenant colonel being on detached duty, he frequently had command of the regiment. It was for a time in the pioneer corps, and after the close of hostilities, Major Olmsted was detailed to look after the government cotton in Montgomery, Alabama.

On being mustered out of the service, the major returned to Marshall county, and February 22, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Townsend, a daughter of Captain John C. Townsend, formerly captain of Company D, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which the major first served as a private. Immediately after his marriage, he rented a farm and commenced what has since been his life work. After renting some three or four years, he bought his present farm on section 2, Saratoga township, where he has since continued to reside. This farm adjoins the old Captain Townsend farm, and is one of the best in this section. Four children have been born to Major and Mrs. Olmsted—Bessie, wife of James Croft, of Rock Falls, Oklahoma; Emily, wife of George Pace, of Bureau county; Edwin, now assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and John, who died at the age of four years.

In politics, Major Olmsted is a thorough and uncompromising republican, and has ever taken an active interest in political affairs. He believes it not only a privilege but the duty of every legal

voter to exercise his rights as such, attending the primaries, looking after the nomination of good men, and working for their election. For four years he served his township as supervisor, discharging the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner. In 1872 he was defeated for the office of county treasurer.

Major Olmsted is a practical farmer and carries on diversified farming, never having been carried away by any fad for this, that or the other specialty that so often leads captive the average farmer, frequently to his ruin. He is not a member of any church, but believes in every man leading such a life as will merit the good will and confidence of his fellow men.

HENRY C. SMITH, residing on section 4, Princeton township, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Bureau county, and on both sides is descended from good old New England stock. His father, Eli Smith, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1804, and is a son of Chester Smith, who was born March 2, 1771, and was married December 15, 1796. In their family were nine children: Fannie, Noadiah, Clarinda, Allan, Eli, Elijah, Melinda, Louisa and Ann. In his native state Eli Smith married Miss Clarissa Childs, who was also born in Deerfield, in 1804, and was a daughter of David W. Childs. Her father was born November 17, 1778, and was married September 7, 1802, to Eunice C. Clapp, who was born in May, 1777. They had five children—Herrick, Clarissa, Sylvia, Eunice and David.

The wedding trip of the parents of our subject was their journey to Illinois by way of the lakes to Chicago, thence by ox team to Bureau county, riding the oxen part of the way. With them came the father's brother, and they located upon the present farm of Henry C. Smith in 1831, entering the land from the government. They stopped for the first night at the cabin of Elijah Epperson, of Princeton township, and their first home was built of logs. By trade Eli Smith was a carpenter and erected the first

frame house in the village of Princeton. His first experience at farm labor was upon his wild prairie home, which he broke, improved and developed, giving it his entire attention. He also made the first coffin in the county and was numbered among the prominent pioneers of this region. Twice he was driven from his farm during the Black Hawk war in order to save the scalps of himself and family.

Eli Smith took an active part in conducting the underground railroad through this section, owning an old sorrel horse named John, whose services were often required in carrying negroes on their way to freedom. His first experience along this line took place at the home of his brother, Elijah Smith, whose cabin stood just across the township line in Dover township. In the summer of 1835, two colored girls, belonging to Major Dougherty of St. Louis, made their escape and found refuge at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Some months later a professional slave catcher, named Harris, learned of their whereabouts and captured them, and was on his way back to St. Louis, where he expected to receive the large reward offered for them. He traveled on horseback, leading another horse on which were the two girls, and one cold December night, with his two captives, whose feet were badly frozen, arrived at the home of Elijah Smith for entertainment. Eli Smith and wife, with another neighbor, were there spending the evening, and on hearing the girls tell their sad story became interested in their behalf and a plan was adopted for their rescue. The father of our subject hitched up his horse and brought them to his farm, where he hid them in the hay mow until he could take them north to the next station.

The parental household included eight children, of whom Eunice is deceased; Harriet, married Cornelius Denham, by whom she had five children, but both are now deceased; Mary Ann, is the wife of Henry McElfish, of Iowa, and they have three sons; Lucy has passed away; Owen Lovejoy wedded Mary Wood, and they have seven children; Allen married Mary Shu-

gart, by whom he has five children, and they live in Iowa; Henry Childs, whose name heads this sketch, is next in order of birth; Eli, married Clarinda Cusic, by whom he has two children, and they live at Earlville, Illinois. One son, Allen, served in the union army during the civil war, as a member of Company I, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The parents have both departed this life, the father dying August 30, 1871, and the mother January 17, 1892. They were members of the old "Hampshire Colony," in which he took an active and leading part. In politics he was first an abolitionist and later a stalwart republican, and was a highly respected and valued citizen.

The birth of our subject took place September 18, 1846, in the house which is still his home, and upon the farm he grew to manhood. In the local schools he began his education, which was completed at the Dover academy of Bureau county. Since the age of twenty years he has had charge of the old homestead, operating the one hundred acres of rich and fertile land, and has erected all of the buildings upon the place with the exception of the residence, which has now stood for half a century. He is also a stock shipper as well as farmer, and in this way adds not a little to his income.

On the 19th of December, 1867, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Cusic, who was born in Dover township, Bureau county, August 4, 1849, and is a daughter of Dennis A. and Betsy (Cox) Cusic, who came to this county from Ohio, in 1840, settling in Dover township, where they made their permanent home. Her father died August 15, 1876, and her mother September 6, 1894. The latter was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are still living, namely: Frank, married Sarah Lean, by whom he has two sons, and lives in Chicago; Thomas, now of Iowa, wedded Maria Sill, and has one daughter; Albert, of Chicago, married Sallie Brown, and has five children; Mary A., is the wife of Henry Swartz, of Dover township, and they

have three children; Mrs. Smith is the next of the family; Oscar, of Princeton, married Emma Weirrich, and has four daughters; Clarinda J., married Eli Smith, a brother of our subject; Marshall M., of Chicago, married Luella Sapp, and has one child, and Lemuel S., lives in Bureau county. Three of the sons wore the blue during the rebellion. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children—Cora A., Virgil H., deceased, and Marshall H.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a republican, taking an active interest in the success of his party. He served as highway commissioner for twelve years, during which time he did much toward securing the good gravel roads to be found in the county, and for twenty years was director of his school district. Both himself and wife attend the Methodist church, and socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Masonic order, of Princeton. He is progressive in his ideas of conducting his chosen occupation and for two years has served as president of the Bureau County Agricultural board. He is a man worthy of the highest respect, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community.

LEWIS N. PARSONS, who passed to his rest in 1893, was a native of New York state, born in 1837, and a son of Isaac and Mary (Coon) Parsons, by whom he was taken to Canada when quite young. In 1851 the family removed to Illinois, and in the schools of Canada and this state our subject acquired an excellent education as he was a bright, intelligent boy, and learned rapidly. In early life he also learned the carpenter's trade, and throughout life was employed as a carpenter and architect. In 1853 he went to California, where he followed his chosen occupation until 1866, when he returned to Ohio, Illinois.

In that village was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Parsons and Miss Celestia Hawkins, a prominent young lady of Palestine, Illinois. Their wedding trip consisted of a journey to California, where they continued to make their home for a decade or until 1877, when they re-

turned to the prairie state. At Ohio Mr. Parsons engaged in carpentering and building until life's labors were ended and he was called to the other world.

He was a consistent member of the Christian church, and fraternally belonged to the Masonic order, in which he had served as worthy master. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was an ardent republican in politics, but never aspired to public office. Public-spirited and liberal, he supported all worthy enterprises calculated to benefit the community and promote its moral, social and material welfare. No man in Bureau county is more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the lamented Lewis N. Parsons.

THE VERY REV. P. LOUIS HAAS, O. B. S., acting president of St. Bede college, Peru, Illinois, is a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and a son of John Haas, who emigrated to America in 1845, from Wurtemberg, Germany. John Haas is one of the old and most highly respected citizens of Erie, and though of German birth, is thoroughly Americanized, as is shown by the fact that in 1861 he shouldered his gun to the call to arms and under General Grant served in a Pennsylvania regiment, thus aiding his adopted country during her hour of peril. He bears well the infirmities of age, being still well and hearty at the age of seventy-two years. He is a member of the Catholic church, and for thirty-five years has served as collector of pew rent in one church in Erie. His wife, who was also a life-long member of the same church, and a devout Christian, died in 1895, at the age of seventy-one. Our subject belongs to a patriotic family, five of its representatives valiantly aiding the union in the late war.

Father Haas was educated at St. Vincent college, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which is one of the oldest Catholic colleges in this country, having celebrated its centennial anniversary in August, 1896. He completed the classical, philosophical and theological courses in that institution,

graduating in 1878, and for several years was in charge of the same college. Later for four years he had charge of a large parish in Covington, Kentucky, and accepted his present position in June, 1894.

St. Bede college is located a mile and a half west of Peru, and the same distance from Spring Valley, Illinois, upon the historic farm once owned by America's greatest statesman and orator, Daniel Webster. A more beautiful or picturesque site could hardly have been selected. The institution was established in 1891 by the Benedictine fathers of St. Vincent abbey, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Right Rev. J. L. Spalding, D. D., bishop of Peoria, Illinois. It is incorporated under the laws of Illinois and empowered to confer the usual academic degrees. The buildings are situated on a high elevation overlooking the Illinois river, commanding a view of one of the most beautiful and interesting portions of the state.

The college is conducted by the Benedictine fathers, who spare no pains to stimulate their pupils to put forth every effort that will benefit them in their studies, and the most improved methods are employed to aid in the development of natural talent. The great aim of the fathers is to make their pupils truly educated men, socially and morally as well as intellectually.

The buildings are all new, thoroughly ventilated, heated by steam, furnished with electric light and provided with all modern improvements that could contribute to the comfort and convenience of the pupils. They present a massive appearance, being five stories in height, built of brick, with Bedford stone trimmings and designed with special reference to healthfulness, comfort and safety. All apartments are kept warm in the coldest weather, so that the most delicate pupil can be safe and secure against all exposure to cold at St. Bede, as he could in the best arranged home. The very best water is supplied from an artesian well twenty-three hundred feet deep, and distributed all through the various apartments from a large stand-pipe. The under-

ground drainage is complete, and the whole plumbing, lavatories and closets are provided with the latest inventions, so that all danger from infected water, defective drainage, close and unhealthy rooms, and especially fire, is entirely removed. Graded grounds, gravel walks and avenues, and other improvements have been made, so that the general appearance of the surroundings is made to harmonize with the unsurpassed beauty of the interior of the college buildings.

The college possesses a library of select works. Good books and periodicals supply sources of mental refreshment, of instruction, of improvement and wisdom, which will enable the diligent and persevering student to enrich his mind with the garnered wisdom of learned men of the past and present. In short St. Bede college has the equipments and environments of a first-class institution of learning for doing good work and accomplishing its mission—the making of good scholars with all that implies. It is now presided over by a most competent professor and under the leadership of Father Haas its interests have been greatly advanced.

FRANCIS M. JOHNSON, an able and successful teacher of Princeton, Illinois, was born in Greene county, Ohio, near Xenia, June 15, 1842, and is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Bureau county, his parents being Henry M. and Margaret (Long) Johnson, the former a native of Campbell county, Virginia, and the latter of Greene county, Ohio. On coming to Illinois they first located near Bloomington, McLean county, where they tarried for awhile, and then the father purchased forty acres of land in Selby township, Bureau county, on the Princeton road, and there he erected a log cabin for his home, but later sold out and bought near Malden, to which place he had his log cabin removed. This cabin was among the first in the open country there. The tract was wild, still in its primitive condition, and many wild animals, including deer, were still to be seen. The farm of one hundred and twenty acres is still in the possession of the family, and

the cedar trees set out by the father are still standing. He was a whig in early life, assisting in the log cabin and hard cider campaign of 1840, and later became a republican. His death occurred in July, 1893, but the mother is still living, making her home with her son Granville, in Princeton, at the age of seventy-three years. For some time, however, she has been an invalid. The father was originally a Methodist in religious faith, but afterward joined the Presbyterian church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Virginian. His mother's people make their home near Princeton, she being the oldest of the family. She is the mother of four sons—Frank M., of this review; Joseph, who was born in 1845, is farming on the home farm in Selby township; James H., who was born June 30, 1852, and died in 1879, and Granville, of Princeton.

During his boyhood, Frank M. Johnson attended school at Henry, was later a student in the Dover academy, and for two years in the state normal at Cedar Falls, Iowa. In 1864 he graduated from the law department of the Michigan university at Ann Arbor, and the following year was admitted to practice in that state, in Iowa in 1878, and in Illinois in 1880, but was obliged to give up that profession on account of failing sight. At Grundy Center he was in partnership with Fred Gilman, who was professor of law in the law department of the state university at Iowa City, and is now an eminent attorney of Minneapolis.

Mr. Johnson returned to the profession of teaching, which he had previously followed, his first certificate dating back to 1859, and he has successfully taught in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, having at different times taught in all grades and having been principal of several schools. He is a competent and thorough instructor.

On the 16th of September, 1879, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Ida L. Watson, a native of Bureau county, and one of the five children born to Elias W. and Phidelia (Fisk) Watson, the others being Carrie, at home;

Charles A., who married Belle Gilchrist, a relative of Congressman Henderson, and is engaged in business in Princeton; Wm. S., operating the home farm for his parents, which is located two miles north of Malden, and Jennie M., wife of F. S. Wright, of Princeton. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children—Ada Grace, a pupil of the high school of Princeton; Jay Howard, and Panza E.

Mrs. Johnson is an earnest member of the Congregational church, and socially our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having, after his graduation, in April, 1864, enlisted at Princeton in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until mustered out in November, 1865. He did post duty on the Mississippi, and marched through Missouri and Kentucky, where he participated in several skirmishes against Price. He advocates bimetallism and protection and gives his unwavering support to the republican party. Besides his school duties for the past ten years he has dealt in Iowa and Illinois lands, and has also sold property for the Illinois Central and Rock Island railroad companies.

JOHN M. ISAAC. As a representative of the intelligent and hardy pioneers who opened up Bureau county for settlement, and have since taken a conspicuous part in developing it, we are pleased to place in this volume a brief sketch of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice. For many years he was one of the active, energetic and progressive farmers of Berlin township, during which time he acquired an ample competence which enables him to lay aside business cares, so that he is now living a retired life in the village of Malden, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

He is a native of Illinois, born in Paris, Edgar county, May 13, 1830. His father, Elias Isaac, whose birth occurred in North Carolina, in 1804, came to this state when a young married man, locating first at Hennepin, where he engaged in the tanning business and in the manufacture of leather. It was in 1834 that he brought his fam-

ily to Bureau county, locating in the midst of the wilderness upon a half section of land in Berlin township, where he opened up a farm. He was an active and successful farmer, a useful and influential citizen, and became well and favorably known throughout Bureau and adjoining counties. He dealt extensively in lands and became quite well-to-do. In Indiana he married Miss Mary Black, a native of Kentucky, but who was reared in that state. He died upon the home farm here August 19, 1885, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, and she survived him about four years, dying in 1889. Their remains were interred side by side in the Malden cemetery, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

John M. Isaac is one of a family of six sons and four daughters who grew to mature years, namely: Allen is a farmer of Allen county, Kansas; Mrs. Ardilla Stevenson, of Lamoille, is now deceased; John M. is next in order of birth; William is a prominent business man of Malden; Mahala is the wife of William Winans, of Iowa; James is a resident of Hastings, Nebraska, and Mrs. Nancy Height is now deceased; Milton was a physician, who died at Corinth, Miss., while temporarily filling the position of assistant surgeon; Martin, a school teacher, died about 1862; Mrs. Mary Cass is a widow living in Lamoille township.

In the usual manner of farmer lads on a frontier settlement, Mr. Isaac, of this review, was reared, and although he is now a well informed man, during his boyhood he was only able to attend the district schools for a few months in the winter. His knowledge, therefore, has been mostly self-acquired in later years. Until twenty-three years of age he remained upon the home farm and then started out in life for himself as an agriculturist.

On the 22d of January, 1854, in Bureau county, Mr. Isaac was joined in wedlock with Miss Celia Bayliff Jay, a native of Ohio, and a step-daughter of George Jay, now deceased. He became a prominent farmer of Bureau county, where Mrs. Isaac was reared and educated. They

have no children of their own, but gave homes to two from childhood until they reached maturity, providing them with every advantage. They are Joseph Isaac, a man of excellent business ability, now holding a responsible position at Battle Creek, Michigan, and Bettie, wife of Marion Doty, a farmer of Berlin township.

After his marriage, Mr. Isaac purchased a tract of eighty acres of land near the old homestead, which he broke and improved, and to which he later added sixty acres, making a valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres. This he continued to cultivate for thirty-seven long years, but in 1891 rented his place and removed to Malden, where he purchased a comfortable residence, and has since resided.

Politically, Mr. Isaac is identified with the republican party, but cast his first vote for James Buchanan in 1856. Since that time, however, he has supported every presidential candidate put forward by the republican party, and is deeply interested in the success of his party. He has never been an aspirant for office, but being a friend of our public school system, did effective work as a member of the school board for several years. Formerly both himself and wife were active members of the Christian church, but since the disorganization of the congregation to which they belonged they have not held membership with any religious denomination.

For sixty-two long years Mr. Isaac has now made his home in Bureau county, and to-day he is one of the few old settlers left to tell the story of pioneer days, when the county was almost an unbroken wilderness, when wild game of all kinds abounded and the homes of the inhabitants were widely scattered. In the wonderful transformation that has taken place, he has ably borne his share, and is justly entitled to an honored place among the pioneers and representative citizens of this section of the state, where he is so widely and favorably known.

HENRY S. SWARTS, an energetic and reliable farmer residing on section 30, Dover township, Bureau county, was born on the 27th

of August, 1844, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a son of Owen Swarts, who was a native of the same county, where his father, David Swarts, had located on coming to America from Wales. There Owen grew to manhood and married Lydia A. Bruner, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and in that state her death occurred. After farming for a number of years in Bucks county, the father emigrated to Illinois, in 1852, first taking up his residence at Quincy, Adams county, to which place he removed by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In 1857 he came to Bureau county and purchased a farm in Dover township, section 30, adjoining the one on which our subject now resides. There his death occurred October 27, 1859.

Our subject is one of a family of three sons and two daughters, four of whom grew to man and womanhood. Joel came to Illinois in 1852, was here married, and died in Dover township, Bureau county, April, 1865; Margaret wedded John M. Matthews, and died in California in 1865; Addie married Mason Potts, and died in Princeton, April, 1885.

By the second marriage to Rebecca Stone, Mr. Swarts had five children: Helen, who died in 1858; Ella was married to Dr. W. H. Lachman, and died in Anaheim, California, in 1896; Emma, who married Mason Lachman, now resides in Bureau township; Amie is the wife of Dr. Alfred Barter, living in Anaheim, California, and Ona became the wife of Robert Lincoln, a dentist at La Grande, Oregon.

Mr. Swarts, of this review, is the only one of the children by the first marriage now living. He accompanied his father on his removal to Bureau county in 1857, and completed his education at the Miller and Wagner school at Princeton, known as the Bureau County academy. After his father's death he made his home with his brother-in-law for a few years, and in 1864 crossed the plains to California, leaving Princeton on the 12th of April, and arriving in Stockton September 12. For two years, or until his sister's death, he was with his brother-in-law in

a grocery store at Marysville, California, and then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York city to Princeton. He then went on a farm with his brother-in-law, Mr. Potts, and in 1868 began farming on his own account, operating rented land for several years. Subsequently he purchased eighty acres in Dover township, which he cultivated until 1876, when he rented that tract, and for two years leased the farm on which he now resides. He then sold out and purchased the latter place, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of arable land and seventy acres of timber. His home is a neat brick residence, and is surrounded by good barns and other outbuildings, whose neat appearance testifies to the thrift and industry of the owner.

On the 18th of July, 1870, in Dover township, Mr. Swarts was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Cusic, who was born on the farm where she now resides, and is a daughter of Dennis A. Cusic, a pioneer of the county. He entered the land from the government, walking to the land office in Galena, and broke and improved the farm where his death occurred. Nine children have been born to the parents of Mrs. Swarts, six sons and three daughters, all still living. Three brothers, Frank, Albert and Marshall, are residents of Chicago, and are traveling salesmen for a boot and shoe house of that city; another brother, Oscar, is a carpenter of Princeton, and Thomas is a merchant in Massena, Iowa; Lamuel is a clerk in a store at Jerseyville, Illinois. Of the daughters, Anna was married to Henry Smith, a farmer of Princeton township; Clarinda is the wife of Eli Smith, living in Earlville, Illinois, and Mary. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Swarts—Frank O., who was given good educational privileges and is now assisting in the labors of the home farm; Addie, who expects to graduate from the Princeton high school in the class of 1897, and Howard W., who is also a student in that school.

Fraternally, Mr. Swarts is connected with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Globe, while politically he has been a stalwart republican since voting for

Lincoln in 1864. For three terms he served as assessor of his township, was also collector six terms, township clerk one term, supervisor four years and school director sixteen years. His services in public interests have ever been loyal and patriotic, while his career in private life is one that commends him to the confidence and respect of all. He has also acceptably served as a delegate to many county conventions of his party. His estimable wife holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church of Princeton, while he is a member of the North Prairie Baptist church of Heaton Point. Mr. Swarts has the confidence and respect of all who know him. The utmost fidelity marks the discharge of all his duties, whether public or private.

JOHN F. HYDE, deceased, was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Buda, as well as one of its leading business men. He was an eastern man by birth and training, but possessed the true progressive spirit of the west which has produced in the Mississippi valley a development and advancement that places this section of the country on a par with the older east.

Mr. Hyde was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, August 5, 1817, a son of Joshua and Sarah (Fay) Hyde, and was reared on a New England farm. His primary education was received in the common schools, and he subsequently attended an academy. He was thrice married, his first union being with Sarah Eldridge, who died without issue. By his second marriage he had two children, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Gleason, who died leaving four children, and Frederick A., of Aurora, Nebraska, a teacher in the high school, who is married and has three children.

In the old bay state, on the 26th of April, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hyde and Miss Harriet A. Howard, of Monson, that state. She is a native of Stafford, Connecticut, and a daughter of Alonzo A. and Angeline (Colton) Howard. During her girlhood she was provided with good common school advantages, and is a well-cultured and most estimable lady.

Shortly after his second marriage Mr. Hyde and his wife removed to Henry county, Illinois, where he had previously invested in property, but in 1871 they became residents of Buda. For a few years he was agent for a sewing machine company, and about 1884, in connection with Messrs. Beckwith and Foster, embarked in the banking business in that village. He continued in that business until called from this life on the 3d of September, 1889.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Hyde became identified with the democratic party, but later joined the ranks of the republican party, and on that ticket was elected mayor of Buda, which important position he filled for a few years to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was well fitted for public life, and his strong force of character and undoubted integrity early gained the confidence of the people, who saw in him a man whom they could trust as a guide. He was a worthy member of the Congregational church, to which his faithful wife also belongs, and his memory will be long cherished by the many who were the recipients of his countless acts of benevolence and kindness.

JAMES SMITH, of La Prairie township, is a worthy representative of that hardy race whose love for their own land—"bonnie Scotland"—never dies. The habits and customs of the race have a peculiar fascination, and however widely separated from their own land, the true Scotchman never loses his interest in it. As citizens of the new world, there are none better, and no section of the country but has a hearty welcome for these people.

The first to locate in this section of Illinois from Scotland was George Scott, who located in the northern part of Peoria county, near the Marshall county line, in 1836 or 1837, near where the McLaughlins now reside. He came from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, but after a residence of about ten years returned to his native land and there died. Mr. Scott was an uncle of our subject.

The second family to locate here was that of William Smith, the father of James. His wife

was Romina Scott, a sister of George Scott. They came to this locality in 1840 from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and settled at "Hardscrabble," Steuben township, on a farm belonging to John Hammett. The farm was on the prairie adjoining the timber. Here William Smith lived for three years, dying in the spring of 1843. His family consisted of three sons and one daughter—William, James, Andrew and Mary. The latter married Robert Turnbull, of La Prairie township, and died some years since. William yet resides in La Prairie township, and is a highly respected farmer.

Some five years after the death of the father the family removed to the school section in La Prairie township, and together improved the farm on which James Smith now resides. One by one they each went to farms of their own in due time. Andrew remained at home with his widowed mother and tenderly cared for her until her death, August 13, 1886, when nearly eighty years of age. He never married. His own death occurred September 25, 1890.

Andrew Smith was an active and thorough-going business man, attending strictly to his own private affairs and never thrusting himself upon the attention of others, but was always ready to aid with his influence and means all projects for the material interests of his adopted county and nation. In the establishment of the woolen mill at Lacon he was an active participant, and together with Archibald Riddell became the heaviest stockholders and served as a director, retaining his interest in the manufactory until his death. He was also one of the original stockholders in the Lacon bank, and for years was one of its board of directors. As a farmer, he ranked among the best in Marshall county, everything around him betokening thrift and a watchful eye. There was no detail of the farm work that he did not give his personal attention to, and as a stock raiser he was eminently successful and for some years annually fed many head of cattle and hogs. His investments were all carefully made and few mistakes were ever made by him. In addition to his landed interests in Marshall county, he

invested in land in Iroquois county, which he had improved and which he still owned at the time of his death. A liberty loving man, on the organization of the republican party he became a strong advocate of its principles. His death was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

James Smith first saw the light of day in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, May 9, 1825, and came with his parents to the United States when but fifteen years of age. He remained at home and was in partnership with his brother until his marriage, March 14, 1858, with Miss Lucy Canterbury, a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, who came to this country when a young miss. She was a daughter of William Canterbury, who settled in Marshall county about 1855, some three years prior to her marriage.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Smith secured one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 9, La Prairie township, for which he paid nine hundred dollars. To this farm he removed with his young bride, and there lived until just before the war, when he purchased a partially improved farm adjoining, of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid nine thousand dollars. Here they resided until 1892, when he removed to the old home of his brother Andrew, who had died two years previously.

Mr. Smith still retains his farm on section 9, consisting of one half section, and also owns a quarter section on section 5, Steuben township, which he has rented. The old farm he personally superintends. Like his brother, James Smith has been a successful farmer and wise manager, giving personal attention to every department of farm work. He was also one of the first stockholders in the woolen mill, and also in the bank at Lacon, and has been a director in each. The former has not been a very successful institution financially, but the latter has always paid reasonably well.

Mr. Smith has not confined his attention exclusively to Marshall county, but has invested largely in Vermilion county lands, owning there about nine hundred acres, divided into four

farms, which he leases to other parties. His faith in the land of his adoption is evidenced by his investments.

Mrs. Smith, who was of excellent character, a loving wife and mother, passed to her reward February 20, 1878, leaving a family of five children, three dying in early childhood. The living are Fanny G., now the wife of Lewis Calder, who resides near the old home farm; Mina, wife of Charles Monier, a son of William Monier, well known throughout Marshall and adjoining counties; Mary B., Sarah and Lucy, all at home. The latter is a music teacher in Kendall College, Muscogee, Indian Territory. She was educated in and is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a thorough and uncompromising republican, and while caring nothing for the honors of local office, has served at different periods for several years as supervisor from his township. He has also served in other local offices and represented his county in various county conventions. A continuous resident for over fifty-six years in Marshall county, our subject has gone in and out among its people, at all times enjoying the confidence and respect of all. Coming to this country a poor boy, without friends, by his industry and careful management he has become possessed of much of this world's goods, and his success in life should be an incentive to all struggling youths and an assurance that the way to prosperity is open to every one.

BENJAMIN JUDD is a retired farmer living in Wenona. His father, Thomas Judd, was a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, born in 1800, a son of John Judd, of English descent, who died in North Carolina. The latter came to this country as a soldier in the British army during the Revolutionary war, and at its close decided to remain in this country, and settled in North Carolina, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Thomas Judd, the father of our subject, married Elizabeth Darnell, also a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, born in 1803, and a

daughter of Benjamin Darnell, who came to Marshall county in 1828, locating on Sandy creek, in what is now Evans township. He was the first white man to settle in that township, and made his settlement in the edge of the timber. Before coming to Marshall county he had read medicine, and engaged in practice. He came to this county with his wife and ten children in a large panelled box wagon, with room enough in it for several to sleep. On reaching the county they camped at Crow creek at a place called Bennington's Grove. At that time his nearest and only white neighbor was Jesse Roberts, who had located in what is now Roberts township, some six miles distant. Indians were quite numerous and during the time of the Black Hawk war a fort was built on his farm, enclosing his log cabin. It was used as a refuge for families for miles around. Two of his sons served in Colonel John Strawn's regiment during that struggle. In 1839 he left his farm, went to Kendall county, Illinois, improved a new farm there and located his children around him. He died there in 1856. The children were Elizabeth, John, James, Enoch, Larkins, Benjamin, Abram, Mrs. Polly Adams, Mrs. Susan Hollenback and Lucy. The last named died at the age of fourteen years, and was the first death in Evans township and the first to be interred in the Cumberland cemetery located on the old Darnell farm. The others are also now deceased.

The parents of our subject were married in North Carolina, where the father engaged in farming until 1831, when they came to Marshall county and located in Evans township, adjoining the Darnell farm on the north. He built a log cabin in the edge of the timber on Sandy creek, and there remained until his death in January, 1848. The mother remained on the farm after the death of her husband and there reared her family. She died at the age of seventy-six years, and the remains of husband and wife lie side by side in Cumberland cemetery. They were the parents of ten children—Alfred, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Gants; John and Thomas, deceased; Benjamin, our subject; Mrs. Elizabeth French, de-

ceased; Frances, deceased; Mrs. Matilda Brown, living in Wenona; William and Almira, deceased.

Before his death Thomas Judd greatly improved his farm, leaving it in good condition to his wife and children. He was a well educated man, an old school teacher, and served as county commissioner of schools at one time. He was also a justice of the peace for many years. On coming to this county he was comparatively a poor man, and in the few years of his life here acquired a competency.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Darnell) Judd. He was born March 14, 1829, in Wilkes county, North Carolina, and was but two years old when he came with his parents to Marshall county. He was terribly afraid of the Indians and many a time crawled under the bed when they came to the house. At one time the red men camped on Sandy creek, about twenty-five rods from the cabin of his father, and there remained for some time and often visited the house for provisions. Benjamin was reared on the old Judd farm in Evans township, and received a limited education in the subscription schools of pioneer days. At the age of nineteen years he began life for himself, working on the old home farm on the shares.

On the 20th of November, 1851, Mr. Judd was united in marriage with Miss Frances Talbot, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Nathan Talbot, who came from England to America in 1830, locating in Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1842, settling in Hopewell township, where the mother of Mrs. Judd died. He subsequently remarried and moved to Evans township, in 1851, where he remained for a time and then returned to Hopewell township, and later went to Long Point, Illinois, where he died. By his first marriage there were ten children—John, Mathias, Nathan, William, Peter, Margaret, Mrs. Judd, Elizabeth, Jane and Mrs. Rachel Lyons. Two of his sons, John and James, served in the civil war.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Judd lived

on the old Judd farm until 1865, then moved to section 16, Evans township, there lived until 1886, when they removed to Wenona, and have since lived retired. Our subject was quite a successful farmer, and it is said that he raised more acres of corn than any other man in Evans township. He planted and harvested forty-two crops of corn in succession.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd are the parents of seven children—Adeline, now the wife of Lutelus W. Kemp, lives in Evans township, and is the mother of five children; Nelson Perry married Elizabeth Wilson, by whom he has eight children, and the family now reside on the Judd farm; James Ashley married Della Haws, by whom he had four children, and they too reside on the old Judd farm; Thomas D., who is a furniture dealer and undertaker in Wenona, married Ida Wilson, by whom he has one child; Clara Jane resides at home; Mary Frances married Alonzo D. Brown, principal of the Wenona grammar schools, by whom she has two children; Julia Dell also resides at home.

Mrs. Judd is a member of the Presbyterian church, and takes an active interest in the work of that body. Mr. Judd is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Wenona and the chapter at Rutland, Illinois. He has passed through all the chairs of the former and has been a delegate to the Grand lodge. He has always taken a deep interest in Masonry. In politics he is a democrat of the old school and has served in many of the local offices of his township. To each of his children he has given a good education and has prepared them for useful lives. He is the oldest living resident of Evans township, and perhaps the oldest resident of the county.

GEORGE R. PHELPS, who has long been identified with the agricultural interests of Princeton township, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Bureau county. He traces his ancestry back to William Phelps, who, in 1630, came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, but about

five years later went to Windsor, of the same state, where his death occurred July 14, 1672. He became a prominent citizen of that place, serving as magistrate for many years, and he and his wife were members of Rev. Mr. Warham's church. She died in 1689. In their family were seven children—William, Nathaniel, Samuel, Joseph, Timothy, Mary and Sarah.

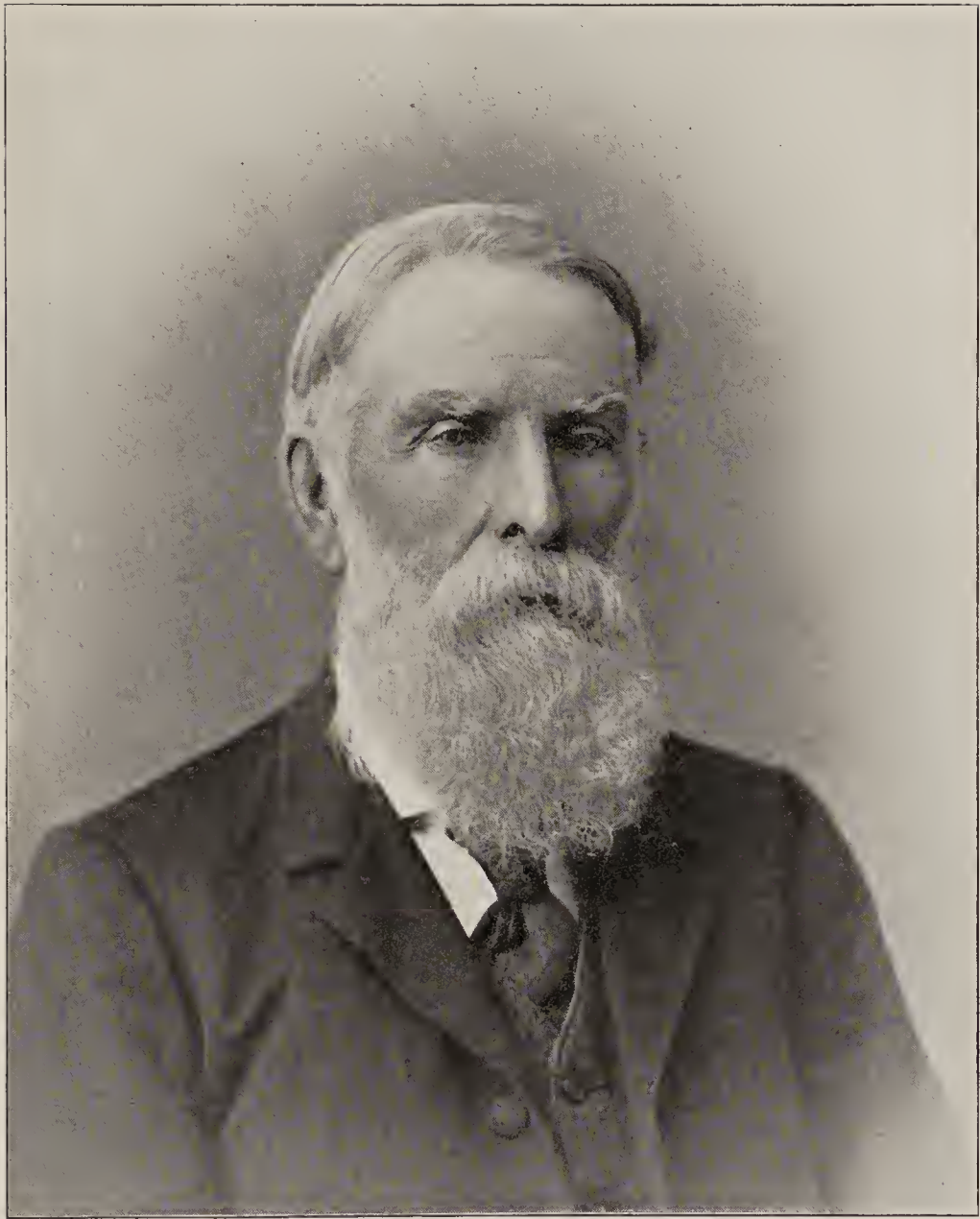
The second of that family, Nathaniel Phelps, removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1650, and on the 17th of September, of the same year, married Elizabeth Copley, who died December 6, 1712, and his death occurred May 27, 1702. He served as deacon of his church, and was the father of six children—Mary, Nathaniel, Abigail, William, Thomas and Mercy.

Of that family, Nathaniel Phelps was born April 2, 1653, and died June 20, 1719. On the 27th of August, 1676, he married Grace Martin, who died August 2, 1727. She was a native of England, and a woman of strong will and character. Two children born to them, Grace and Nathaniel, both died in infancy, and the others were Samuel, Lydia, Grace, Elizabeth, Abigail, Nathaniel, Sarah and Timothy.

Nathaniel Phelps, of the above family was born February 13, 1692, and died October 14, 1747. He married Abigail Burman, who died June 12, 1727, and May 25, 1730, he wedded Mrs. Catherine Heacock. By the first marriage four children were born—Charles, Anne, Nathaniel and Martin; and by the second, Catherine, Lydia, John and Mehitable.

The third of the first family, Nathaniel Phelps, was born December 13, 1721, and died October 29, 1789. In 1750 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Childs, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who died July 28, 1769, and in 1773, he married Mrs. Rebecca Childs. Their children were Burnham, Elizabeth, Abigail, Nathaniel, Elijah, Ann and Rufus.

Of that family, Nathaniel was born June 5, 1757, and died March 4, 1833. He was married June 5, 1781, to Lucy Strong, whose death occurred in 1834. To them were born the following children—Diana, Burnham, Ebenezer S.,



GEORGE R. PHEPHS.

Nathaniel, Lucy, who died in infancy; Adelia, Lewis, Lucy, Lucinda and Charles.

The last named, Charles Phelps, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 24, 1802, and became the father of our subject. He departed this life at Princeton, Illinois, July 2, 1874. On the 10th of June, 1824, he led to the marriage altar Mary Strong, who was born December 24, 1801, and died December 2, 1877. In June, 1836, they emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, locating first on section 3, Princeton township, and later on section 10. He had entered his land in 1835, and devoted his entire time to farming. He was an upright, reliable citizen, and himself and wife were both faithful members of the Congregational church, of which he was trustee for many years. In their family were eight children—Maria, who died in infancy, August 11, 1826; George R., of this sketch; Harriet M., who married Isaac Carpenter and after his death John Lloyd, and now resides in Princeton; Ebenezer S., of Princeton; Mary E., who wedded William Green, and later William Starkey, and died February 14, 1895; Charles P., a resident of Princeton; Elijah P., who died in childhood, and Lucy A., wife of Gilbert Spaulding, of Nebraska. Ebenezer S. Phelps, an uncle of our subject, was one of the first of the colony from Massachusetts to come to Bureau county, and was a leading member of the Congregational church here. He was born September 3, 1788, and on the 24th of February, 1812, married Anna Wright, who was born May 10, 1781, and died in 1873. His death occurred the year previous.

In Hampshire county, Massachusetts, George R. Phelps, of this review, was born February 20, 1827, and attended the common schools of Bureau county, which in that day were not very efficient in promoting excellence in scholarly attainments. With the exception of two years in the furniture business with his brother, E. S., his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he owns a good farm of sixteen acres on section 9, Princeton township.

On the 17th of May, 1871, he was united in

marriage with Miss Julia R. Phelps, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 19, 1828, and is a daughter of Lewis and Asenath Phelps, both of whom died in 1872, at the age of seventy-five and seventy-seven years respectively. The former was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the latter of the Congregational church. In early life the father was a clothier, but later engaged in farming, and was well and favorably known throughout the community where he made his home. The wife of our subject was one of a family of nine children, five of whom died in infancy. The others are Fanny E., widow of Horace Augur, and a resident of New Haven, Connecticut; Calvin W., of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Adelia C., wife of William E. Augur, of West Haven, Connecticut.

One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Grace M., a graduate of the Princeton high school, who has been engaged in teaching in Bureau county for several years. The family are worthy members of the Congregational church. Mr. Phelps is a demitted member of the Masonic order, and in politics is a republican. He has satisfactorily filled the offices of assistant supervisor, commissioner of roads, and for many years has been a member of the board of school trustees, taking a deep and commendable interest in educational matters. In early life his father supported the whig party, and later became an abolitionist, being in close sympathy with the movements of the underground railroad in Bureau county.

CHARLES WESTON. Prominent among the citizens of Concord township, Bureau county, mentioned in this work, is the gentleman of whom this history is written. He is one of the energetic and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of this portion of the county. His home is situated on section 22, where he carried on agricultural pursuits with good success, and where he has one of the most highly cultivated farms in the locality.

Mr. Weston comes from the far off state of

Maine, his birth occurring in Bloomfield township, Somerset county, May 3, 1831. His parents, Joseph and Hannah (Webb) Weston, emigrated to Illinois in 1856, locating near the village of Buda, in Bureau county, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which the father purchased. There he spent his remaining days, dying January 29, 1886, and his remains were interred in Hopeland cemetery, west of Buda, beside those of his wife, who died two years previously. In their family were six children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth, and of whom five are still living. Joseph W. lives at Plymouth, Pennsylvania; James W., is a well known grocery merchant of Buda; Mrs. Gratia A. Burns is a resident of the same place, and Mrs. Emily R. Waite died, leaving four children.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed on his father's farm in Maine, and he obtained his literary education in the country schools of the neighborhood, which he attended for about six weeks of each year. On attaining his majority he went into the pineries in the northern part of the state, where he was employed for six years, and thus obtained his start in life. In 1857 he came west to Illinois, and passed the following two years at the home of his father.

In 1858 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weston and Miss Lydia Cummings, by whom he had two children—Lyman W., now a resident of Cando, Towner county, North Dakota, and Sherman, who assists in the operation of the home farm. The wife and mother died October 11, 1876. Mr. Weston wedded for his second wife Leah Jane Bates, whose death occurred August 22, 1893. On the 9th of October, 1894, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Aker, a native of Archibald, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William and Martha (Morgan) Jerman. By her former marriage she has one daughter, Martha.

For one year Mr. Weston made his home in Henry county, Illinois, after which he sold out and returned to Concord township, Bureau

county, where he purchased ninety acres of good land, on which he has since resided. He has met with a fair degree of success in his chosen calling, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his places shows him to be a most progressive and energetic farmer. He is now an ardent democrat in politics, but was reared a republican and voted that ticket until 1884. He is highly esteemed and respected by the members of society that surround him and enjoys the confidence and regard of all.

ISAAC PARSONS, deceased, was for many years one of the leading and representative farmers of Ohio township, Bureau county. He was born in New York in 1833, a son of Isaac and Mary (Coon) Parsons, who were also natives of the same state. When quite young he was taken by his parents to Canada, whence they later removed to Illinois, locating first in McHenry county, where they remained for two years. From there they removed to Lee county, and finally settled in Bureau county, where the father engaged in farming as long as he was physically able. With his wife and five children he went to California in 1867, being passengers on the first train that ran through to that state. There the deaths of both parents occurred.

Our subject was the eighth in order of birth in their family of thirteen children, and with them came to Illinois in 1850. He accompanied them on their various removals, until finally locating in Ohio township, Bureau county, where he opened up and improved a farm, devoting his time to agriculture until called from this life. He lived near Ohio and Palestine until about the close of the civil war, when he purchased the farm on which his widow yet resides, and there his death occurred on the 29th of April, 1891.

On the 11th of October, 1851, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage with Miss Fannie E. Hawkins, a daughter of John R. and Lucretia (Umpsted) Hawkins, who were born in New York, and became residents of Illinois. She has five brothers and sisters, one of whom is Celestia, now the widow of Lewis N. Parsons, a broth-

er of Isaac, who died in 1893, greatly mourned by all who knew him. The union of our subject and wife was blessed by the birth of four children, yet living, namely: Electa A., Homer, Mortimer, and Estella, wife of Albert Garrett, of Chicago, Illinois.

A conscientious, earnest Christian, Mr. Parsons was a faithful member of the Church of Christ. His integrity of character, unbounded benevolence and never-failing courtesy made him beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, and in his death the community felt like they had lost a most valued and worthy citizen. He was one of the oldest settlers of Ohio township and did much to promote its development and welfare.

Mrs. Parsons and her sister, Mrs. L. N. Parsons, now reside on the Parsons homestead in Ohio township, and are surrounded by many warm friends who esteem them highly for their many womanly virtues. They are devoted members of the Christian church and take an active part in all benevolent and church work.

JOHAN HOWARD BRYANT, who for sixty-four years has been a resident of Princeton, is held in the highest esteem by those who know him, and all admire him for his work's sake. He traces his genealogy back many generations, his ancestry on both his father's and mother's side coming from England in the Mayflower. Through all the generations that have since passed, the name of Bryant has been a familiar one in New England history, and those of the name have done much in moulding public opinion.

John H. Bryant was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, July 22, 1807, and is the son of Dr. Peter and Sarah (Snell) Bryant. His father was of the fourth generation from Stephen Bryant and Abigail Shaw, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. His mother was a descendant of Josiah Snell, who married Anna Alden, granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, who were immortalized by Longfellow. Dr. Peter Bryant was thoroughly educated and a most skillful phy-

sician. Though naturally a strong man physically, his long rides over rough mountain roads and exposure in all kinds of weather doubtless shortened his life, he dying at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who by nature and training was a typical wife of a physician, died in June, 1847, in her eightieth year.

John H. Bryant has always had great love for his New England home, and in one of his earliest poems he thus writes:

"There stands a dwelling in a peaceful vale,

With sloping hills and waving woods around,
Fenced from the blast. There never ruder gale

Bows the tall grass that covers all the ground;
And planted shrubs are there, and cherished
flowers,

And brightest verdure born of gentle showers.

'Twas there my young existence was begun;

My earliest sports were on its flowery green;
And often, when my schoolboy task was done,

I climbed its hills to view the pleasant scene,
And stood and gazed till the sun's setting ray
Shone on the height—the sweetest of the day."

There was yet much reality as well as poetry in the home life of Mr. Bryant. The farm work must be attended to, and every member of the family must do his part. No one was allowed to shirk, nor was it in the nature of John thus to do. With the others, he worked early and late, glad of the opportunity of attending school three months in the winter. His progress in school was for a time rather slow in consequence of weak eyes, caused by intently looking at an eclipse of the sun without the intervention of colored glass, when but four years of age. But he was a close student and made the best of his opportunities, finishing his course at the academy in Cummington, and in the Rensselaer school, now the Rensselaer Polytechnic institute, at Troy, New York. Before attending the latter school, however, he had two winters' experience as a teacher in the public schools. A literary club in the neighborhood for the improvement

of the young people in reading and composition was very helpful to him. In his spare hours he contributed to the Boston Philanthropist some special articles, and also some poems for the Williamstown paper.

In 1830 Mr. Bryant took the census for that part of Hampshire county lying west of the Connecticut river, and in the winter of 1830-31 taught school in Plainfield at a salary of fourteen dollars per month and board around. The time had now come to trace his steps westward, where the opportunities were greater for success in life than in the almost barren hills of his native state. Accordingly, in the spring of 1831 he set out for Illinois, and in due time arrived in Jacksonville, having been five weeks in making the journey, and at a cost of sixty dollars.

At Jacksonville Mr. Bryant spent about a year in clerking and farming his brother Arthur's land, and in September, 1832, set out on horseback for Princeton, accompanied by his brother Cyrus. They were induced to come here because of the settlement of the Hampshire colony, which, however, had been scattered by the Black Hawk war. On their arrival they were directed to a spot now well known as the John H. Bryant place. The tract had been claimed by Michael Kitterman, but in his absence had been jumped by "Curt" Williams, who also left it. The Bryants erected a small cabin and began the improvement of the place, but in their absence, one Sunday morning, Williams returned with his family and took possession of the cabin. He was eventually bought off and the brothers had no further trouble.

While residing in Jacksonville Mr. Bryant formed the acquaintance of Miss Hattie Wiswall, and in the spring of 1833 returned to Jacksonville to claim her as his bride. The wedding ceremony took place June 7, 1833, and immediately thereafter the young couple went to Meredosia and took passage on a boat on the Illinois river for Hennepin, from which place they came "overland" to Princeton, arriving at the Bryant cabin June 11, 1833. In that cabin they lived until the following spring, when Mr. Bryant

erected another cabin on the site now occupied by his present spacious mansion. All the work on the building, except the making of window sash and aid in raising, was performed by his own hands. At the raising of the cabin no intoxicating liquors were used, which was a rather strange proceeding in those days. That cabin was to be an historical one. At its fireside sat many a negro man or woman fleeing to a land of freedom, for it was a station on the underground railroad. Preachers, politicians, temperance orators, all were entertained by the hospitable owner and his good wife. The home farm consisted of three hundred and twenty acres, which he entered in 1835.

Mr. Bryant has ever been an active man, and in the history of Bureau county the space filled by him is large indeed. Almost every office in the gift of the people has been held by him. Originally a democrat, he acted with that party until 1844, when, on account of its attitude on the slavery question, he became a member of the Free Soil party, and on the organization of the republican party in 1856 he united with that organization. He was present as a delegate to the first national convention of that party at Pittsburgh in 1856, which nominated the great "Pathfinder," John C. Fremont. Again, in 1860, he was a delegate to its national convention at Chicago, and assisted materially in the nomination of Honest Old Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. During the war following the election of Lincoln he was always foremost among those active in supplying men and means for its vigorous prosecution. In 1862 he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Illinois, and served four years. The duties of the office he discharged with rare fidelity, and at a time when the internal revenue was very unpopular and when its strict enforcement was bound to make enemies.

The war ended, and other issues being before the people, Mr. Bryant could not agree with his republican associates on questions of currency and tariff, and therefore cut loose from that party and again returned to the democratic fold, the

views of that party on the questions at issue more nearly coinciding with his own.

To Mr. and Mrs Bryant two children were born: Henry W., born April 17, 1835, died April 26, 1854, of typhoid fever; Elijah W., born December 2, 1836, married June 6, 1865, Miss Laura Smith, born March 27, 1846, and a daughter of Sidney and Laura (Doolittle) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. By this union the following-named were born: Frances E., Kate, John H., William C., Laura S., and John Howard, Jr. After a happy wedded life of fifty-four years, Mrs. Harriet E. Bryant died, October, 1888, at the age of eighty years. She was a woman of domestic tastes and habits, noted for hospitality and good management. Mr. Bryant's biographer, Mr. E. R. Brown, of Elmwood, Illinois, says of Mrs. Bryant that the last twenty-one verses of the last chapter of Proverbs fitly describes this worthy helpmeet of a noble man.

In his religious views, Mr. Bryant was always extremely liberal and never sectarian. Love to God and love to man embodies it all. Speaking of him as a poet, his biographer says: "As a poet, Mr. Bryant's writings are not numerous, but they cover a space of seventy years in time, and were written as the spirit moved, and at such odd times as ever busy man could take from the steady demands on his time and strength. His poems are characterized by good taste and a high and even flight, with nothing in them approaching the sensational or morbid. There is no affectation, no trick of tinkling meter, but all is modest, manly, straightforward and genuine."

As a citizen, no man was ever more alive to the interests of his adopted city, county and state. He went at his own expense with one or two others in the winter of 1836 to Vandalia, then the capital of the state, and secured the division of Putnam county and the creation of Bureau county, and on its organization was made recorder of deeds. In later years, for the erection of the present court house, he took the county bonds to New York, negotiated their sale and thus secured for Princeton the county seat for

all time to come. When the high school building was needed he also went with the bonds rendered necessary and disposed of them to good advantage, with others personally guaranteeing them to the money lenders.

The familiar face and figure of John Howard Bryant is known by every man, woman and child in Princeton. A spotless life, thorough sympathy with the common people, and a perfect willingness to do all in his power for the betterment of mankind has endeared him to all, and the example of his life is worthy of emulation by coming generations.

AMOS T. PURVIANCE, who for forty years has efficiently served as county clerk of Putnam county, was born near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, March 6, 1823, and is a son of James and Margaret (Tipton) Purviance, the former a native of Redstone, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. In the keystone state they were married, later removed to Ohio, and in 1846 became residents of Putnam county, Illinois, locating on a farm near Hennepin, where the father died in 1877, at the age of seventy-six years. A brother of our subject, Price Purviance, now resides upon the old homestead in Granville township.

Amos spent his boyhood mainly upon the home farm, but at the age of sixteen years entered the office of the Steubenville Herald, then conducted by Judge Wilson, at Steubenville, Ohio, and during his three years' apprenticeship only received his board and clothes. Soon after learning the printer's trade, in connection with a cousin, who was an attorney, he purchased the paper, which they published for about a year, and on selling out he came west.

Previously Mr. Purviance was married August 7, 1845, in Jefferson county, Ohio, to Miss Mary M. Ong, a native of that county, and to them were born two children. Margaretta, at home, was for one year engaged in teaching at Lacon, and has also done special work in the county clerk's office. Frank, who clerked for some time

in Chicago, has for the past three years served as deputy county clerk in Putnam county.

Coming to this county in 1847, Mr. Purviance located on a farm of eighty acres, given him by his father and near the latter's farm in Granville township, and for seven years devoted himself to farming, but with not very flattering success. In 1854 he came to Hennepin, where for one year he clerked for a Mr. Pulsifer, who owned a warehouse on the west bank of the river, of which our subject took charge. He was then elected sheriff of Putnam county, in which office he served for two years, and the following year was a member of the firm of Grable, Coles & Purviance.

It was in 1857 that he was first elected county clerk, and he has been repeatedly re-elected until he has now filled the office for thirty-nine consecutive years, which will be extended to forty-one before his present term expires. His continuous service well indicates his faithful discharge of duty, always being found at the office, and was without a deputy until within the last three years, when his son, Frank, has served in that capacity. He has been the regular candidate of the republican party, twice having no opponent, but several times there has been a close contest, he at one time receiving a majority of only sixteen votes. He has never taken an active part in politics, devoting his entire time and attention to his official duties, but is well informed on the leading issues and questions of the day. He was reared in the Society of Friends, but has never identified himself with any religious organization. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1895 Mr. Purviance and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding, one hundred and fifty guests being present, and were entertained at their home in the woods. His friends presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, in token of their respect and esteem.

In 1869 Mr. Purviance purchased a wooded tract of about thirty acres, including an isle of several acres in the river—the site of the old Hartzell trading post, which was established in

1817, and is now marked with a suitable stone. There are about a dozen depressions, where it is said the Indians would cache their corn where Mr. Hartzell could watch it. These holes are nearly all filled with leaves, still they are yet plainly visible.

Mr. Purviance has expended considerable time on the improvement of his place, but endeavors to leave it as near a state of nature as possible, allowing no trees to be cut, and has added many varieties of trees and plants. He has brought here hundreds of rocks which show peculiar formations, especially from various parts of Putnam county, has erected several choice rustic seats, platforms, etc., from which one gets a grand view of the river. In fact it is one of the most beautiful and attractive spots to be found for miles around. He has many interesting relics of the Indians, the stone age and of pioneer life, and his room at the court house also contains an interesting collection, many of the relics having a value from some local connection. Courteous, genial, well-informed, alert and enterprising, Mr. Purviance stands to-day one of the leading representative men of the county, holding a high place in the hearts of the people whom he has served so capably for forty years.

WILLIAM SMITH, who resides upon section 10, La Prairie township, has been a citizen of Marshall county since 1840, a period of fifty-six years. He is a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, born May 4, 1823, and is a son of William and Wilhelmina (Scott) Smith, both of whom were also natives of Scotland. (For matters of family record see sketch of James Smith, elsewhere in this volume.)

Our subject came to this country with the family, and in partnership with his brothers, helped improve the farm upon section 16, now owned by James Smith. He then improved a farm in Saratoga township, where he remained until February 15, 1870, when he removed to his present farm, which he secured from his wife's people. Soon after he traded his Saratoga farm for one hundred and sixty acres ad-

joining and still later added the Bell farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Each of these farms were improved, but he has added much in the way of barns and outbuildings, making them equal to any farms in the township with respect to improvements.

Mr. Smith has engaged in general or mixed farming, raising vast quantities of grain, much of which he has fed to his stock, and what was not required for that purpose disposing of in the general market. He usually feeds a large number of hogs and some cattle, and has engaged more or less in breeding a fine grade of horses, both draft and roadsters. With his brothers, he invested somewhat extensively in the woolen mills at Lacon and was one of the original stockholders in the bank at that place. He has, however, disposed of all his stock in both institutions, and of late years has given his attention almost exclusively to his farming interests.

In politics Mr. Smith has been a republican since the organization of the party, and formerly was quite active in political affairs, attending conventions and assisting with his influence and means in perfecting party organization and discipline. While never in reality caring for the honors or emoluments of public office, for almost his entire life he has served his fellow-citizens in some official capacity. For about twenty years in Saratoga and La Prairie townships he served as justice of the peace to the satisfaction of all concerned. For some years he was supervisor and road commissioner in Saratoga township, and also school trustee. He was the first township clerk of La Prairie township, and was also township assessor in the early days of the township organization.

Religiously, Mr. Smith is a Presbyterian, and was one of the first and is now the only surviving member of the organization perfected at the home of George Scott, early in the '50s. He has ever been a communicant of that church, and one of the trustees of the church in La Prairie township. His interest in the organization has always been maintained and his faith in the Christian religion has never wavered.

On the 18th of February, 1859, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ottilia Fostbinder, of German ancestry, and birth, and a sister of Charles Fostbinder, of Wenona. Eight children came to bless their union: Mary, Christina, William, Charles, Lottie, Minnie, James and Robert. Of this number, Mary wedded William Riddell, of Sparland, who is engaged in the grain business at that place; Christina is the wife of Frank Marshall, a farmer of La Prairie township; William is a veterinary surgeon; Lottie is the wife of Estep Duncan, of Sparland, and Minnie is the wife of Wilbur Root, of La Prairie township. The sons all remain under the parental roof. No family in La Prairie township is held in higher esteem than that of William Smith, the subject of this sketch.

JACOB O. SWARTS is one of the highly respected and valued citizens of Bureau county, making his home upon a farm on section 5, Princeton township. His father, Jacob L. Swarts, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, November 15, 1828, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Blaine) Swarts, who died in that state. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Alpaugh, was born July 27, 1830, and was a daughter of David and Rachael (Clouse) Alpaugh, both of whom spent their entire lives in New Jersey. In 1856 the parents emigrated to Illinois, making their home for two years in the city of Princeton, and then removed to the farm on which our subject now resides. It was mostly all timber land, on which a clearing had been made and a log house erected, into which the family moved, while the father at once began its further improvement and development. He died January 15, 1867, leaving the mother with two children: George Edgar, now of Chicago, married Sarah A. Fetrow, and has one child, Mamie; and Jacob O., of this sketch. The mother still survives her husband. Both were members of the English Lutheran church, with which he was officially connected and was an active worker in the same. Originally he was a democrat in politics, but later supported the re-

publican party, and took a commendable interest in educational matters, efficiently serving as school director of his district. After coming here he worked some at his trade of carpentering, and all that he possessed was accumulated through his own unaided efforts and good management.

Upon his present farm, J. O. Swarts was born May 31, 1861, and was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood, while upon the farm he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He was married September 8, 1885, to Miss Sarah C. Shugart, who was born May 5, 1863, in Wyandot township, Bureau county, and received a common school education. They now have three interesting children, namely: Clarence Jacob, Leroy Calvin and Ethel Mary.

Calvin A. Shugart, the father of Mrs. Swarts, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1833, and was married after coming to Bureau county, to Caroline M. Coddington, who was here born June 10, 1843, and was a daughter of James and Catharine (Fear) Coddington, of Dover township. He took his bride to a farm in Wyandot township, but a few years later removed to Dover township, subsequently returned to his first farm in Wyandot township, but now makes his home in Princeton township. The wife and mother died November 23, 1872. She had four children—Sarah C., wife of our subject; James S., deceased; Myra B., wife of Fred Reese, of Chicago, by whom she has two children, Carrie and John, and Milford, of Princeton, who married Amanda Bodfish, and has one daughter, Caroline Margaret. The father afterward married Ellen Reynolds, now deceased, and they had one son, Marion M. He enlisted in the union army during the civil war, but did not serve long.

Mr. and Mrs. Swarts are conscientious and earnest Christians, taking an active part in the work of the United Brethren church, of which they are members, and assist in every enterprise that is calculated to elevate mankind. He studied for the ministry and for three years engaged in the local work of the Free Methodist church. But is now connected with the United Brethren

church, and in 1890 traveled between seven and eight thousand miles in its interests, since which time he has preached at Dover, Princeton and Van Orin, being a member of the northern Illinois conference. He still operates his farm, however, which comprises one hundred and ten acres of rich and arable land, and is serving as school director. He also has a class in the English Lutheran church of Princeton, and politically is an ardent prohibitionist, as that party embodies his views on the temperance question.

GEORGE RACKLEY, ESQ., was for many years one of the prominent and representative business men of Malden, but has now laid aside the cares and responsibilities of such a life and is living retired in that place, enjoying a well-earned rest. He is also one of the honored pioneers of the county, having here made his home for sixty years, and with its interests has been actively identified.

Born in Orange county, Vermont, November 2, 1821, our subject is a son of Nathan and Susanna (Judd) Rackley, also natives of the Green mountain state. On leaving his farm in Orange county the father removed to Genesee county, New York, where he resided for eight years, and in 1836 emigrated by team to Illinois, the family riding in a covered wagon. They stopped first at Joliet, where our subject spent his first 4th of July in the west. The city celebrated in grand style, among the many attractions being a free dinner and a fine military display.

On their arrival in Bureau county the Rackley family located in Berlin township, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, now adjoining the corporation limits of Malden. Here he opened up a farm and added to his original purchase until he owned three hundred acres of rich and arable land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He was one of the most prosperous and thrifty agriculturists of the community, and continued the operation of his farm until eighty-eight years of age, when he rented it and removed to Malden. There his death occurred in April, 1895, at the

advanced age of nearly ninety-five years. His wife, who died some years previously, was ninety-one when called from this life. Their remains were interred in Malden cemetery, where a substantial monument marks their last resting place. They were widely known and universally respected. Our subject is the oldest of their four children, the others being Louisa, deceased wife of Martin R. Zearing; Nathan F., who is also living retired in Malden; and Phoebe A., wife of D. K. Morris, of the same place.

During his boyhood and youth, Mr. Rackley, of this sketch, acquired a good practical education in the common school, and was reared to farm life. On reaching manhood he was married in Berlin township, March 24, 1842, to Miss Calista Abel, who was born in Erie county, New York, but when a young lady was brought to Illinois by her father, Thomas Abel. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Lee county, Illinois, which his father had previously purchased, and which our subject cleared and developed. After three years spent upon that place they returned to Berlin township, but for about three years Mr. Rackley was now engaged in active business. He then began dealing in grain and lumber at Malden, which he successfully carried on for over twenty years, and also bought and sold land and shipped live stock to the city markets. After a long and prosperous business career he sold out and is now living retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Rackley have one daughter, Julia. She is the wife of J. A. Perry, a merchant of Malden, and the only child born to them, George N., died in 1888, at the age of nine years. Mrs. Perry, a most estimable wife, has for several years been an active member of the Congregational church.

Our subject is prominently identified with the republican party, of which he was one of the organizers in this locality, although his family were originally all strong democrats. Since casting his first vote for John C. Fremont, he has never failed to support its presidential nominees. He has taken an active part in local politics, and has served with distinction in several minor posi-

tions of honor and trust, among which were the offices of collector of his township and justice of the peace. The latter position he filled for eight years in Bureau county, and had previously held the same office in Lee county. For eleven consecutive years he was supervisor, being first elected in 1860, and later served for five years. He finally declined to accept political honors. He had also been a delegate to a number of county and congressional conventions, and discharged all public as well as private duties with promptness and fidelity, thus winning the commendation of all concerned. Socially Mr. Rackley is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of Dover lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, and served as a delegate to the grand lodge, where he was elected grand deputy for several years. He is classed by his fellow-citizens as one of the public-spirited representative men of the community, and merits and receives the warmest confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM C. DRAKE was engaged in the earlier years of his life in agricultural pursuits, but is now retired from active labor, and occupies a pleasant home in Princeton. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, November 26, 1821, and is a son of William Y. and Jane (Carey) Drake, both natives of New Jersey, where they were married. In 1808 they emigrated to Jefferson county, Ohio, and later went to Knox county, locating upon a farm. The father had learned the blacksmith's trade, and his experience rendered him a very useful man in the neighborhood in those early times. On coming west he located in Princeton township, Bureau county, where he began the improvement of a farm. He was very fortunate in his location, settling among the Hampshire-Massachusetts colony, which was composed of a very intelligent, industrious and worthy class of people. There his death occurred May 31, 1852, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a hard-working, enterprising citizen, who gave his entire attention to his business interests and cared nothing for

public office. His wife, who was born in 1775, died in December, 1849. Their marriage was celebrated in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1791, and both held membership in the Presbyterian church. Of their thirteen children, eleven grew to years of maturity and two are still living, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Rachel Stocker. Another sister, Ann, who was born in New Jersey in 1804, became the wife of Robert Murphey, and died in March, 1896, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

William C. Drake early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and Bureau county has been the scene of his farming operations. Although he is now living retired, he still owns a quarter section of land near Britt, Hancock county, Iowa. He served as school director in his district, but has ever declined to fill other political positions.

On the 9th of September, 1874, Mr. Drake was married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Adelia E. Langworthy, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Jeremiah) Perkins, both of whom were natives of Vermont, and are now deceased. Mrs. Drake was also born in the Green mountain state, but was reared at Saratoga Springs, New York, where her father was general manager in a large shoe store, many workmen being under his supervision. In the fall of 1836 he came to Bureau county, having previously purchased a quarter section of land in Arispe township, on which his death occurred three years later at the age of fifty-five. His wife died in the same township in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were seven children, namely: Sidney, who died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years; Mrs. Drake; Alice, widow of Ephriam Fellows; Nancy, widow of George Sisler; Caroline, widow of Mr. Thorpe; Susan, wife of Thomas Courser, and one who died in early life.

By her former marriage, Mrs. Drake became the mother of seven children—Oliver, Lewis, Charles, Adelia, Clara, Edward, who married Miss Hoffman, and resides in Chicago, and Agnes E. The last named took a course at the free kindergarten training school, now the regular

department of the Armour institute of Chicago, where she graduated in 1888, and is now teaching in a kindergarten. For several years she has successfully engaged in teaching in Princeton and elsewhere, and has always given general satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake are both consistent members of the Congregational church, and have many friends throughout the community. Since the organization of the party he has been a stalwart republican, and is a public-spirited, progressive citizen.

ANTON WALTER. Many of the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Bureau county have come from the land beyond the sea, and especially is this true of the many who have left their home in the German empire and sought homes in this land of freedom. Among these quite a prominent figure is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who makes his home on section 2, Ohio township.

Mr. Walter was born in Germany in 1833, and is a son of Mathias and Catherine (Schwerel) Walter, who were also natives of the same country and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1866, taking up their residence upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. There the father engaged in farming until called to his final rest. In the schools of the fatherland Anton Walter obtained his education, continuing his studies until fourteen years of age, when he began working in a vineyard, where he was employed until he accompanied his parents to the new world in 1866. He also located in Ohio township, Bureau county, Illinois, where he now owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres and is numbered among the solid and prosperous agriculturists of the community.

In 1862 was consummated the marriage of Mr. Walter and Miss Sophia Conrad, also a native of Germany, but whose family became residents of Bureau county. Her brother, Peter J. Conrad, is one of the leading citizens of Ohio township. Seven children were born of this union, as follows: Mary, Peter, Anton, Frederick, Lizzie,

Henry and Katie. The three oldest sons are all married. Peter is the manager of his uncle's, Peter J. Conrad, business at Mendota, Illinois, and Anton is the manager of his large stock farm and horse barn at the village of Ohio. The family is one of prominence and highly respected.

In politics Mr. Walter has always been a democrat since becoming an American citizen, but at present favors the party which represents sound money. He and his family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Public-spirited to a great degree, he takes quite an interest in every measure which is calculated to benefit the community, or to accrue to the good of society in general.

A LLEN HORTON, who resides on section 8, Macon township, Bureau county, Illinois, has been a resident of the county for more than half a century. He is a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born near the village of Stonerstown. The place of his birth is known in that locality as Broadtop, a branch of the Allegheny mountains. He was born December 31, 1819, and was second in the family of eight children, of whom three are now living, our subject being the eldest. Carey T. resides at Austin, Texas, with his son, who is a contractor and builder of iron bridges. Politically he is a republican, and is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Septimus resides in Nemaha county, Kansas, and is an agriculturist. Politically he is a democrat. Both Septimus and Carey were soldiers during the war of the rebellion and served three years.

Septimus Horton, the father of our subject, was also a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born November 11, 1795, and died May 20, 1831. His wife was born April 9, 1794, and died March 31, 1881. The father was reared to the trade of a blacksmith, but made farming his chief avocation. He was a Jacksonian democrat, and cast his last vote for Andrew Jackson. He emigrated to Ohio, in October, 1822, locating in Highland county, near Hillsboro. There he remained until his death, which took place on

the farm of ex-Governor Trimble. The mother, Welthy Foster Horton, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and lived to the good old age of eighty-seven, dying at the home of her son Allen.

Allen Horton was but two years of age when his parents emigrated to Ohio. The trip was made overland by wagon and required four weeks. He remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, and there remained a little more than one year. While in Pennsylvania he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner and followed that occupation after his return to his Ohio home. In 1840 he again returned to Pennsylvania, and there remained but a short time. His educational advantages were limited, the log schoolhouse in which he obtained his primary education being but sixteen feet square, the logs of which it was constructed being round, the chinks being daubed with mud. It was heated by an old-fashioned fire-place, the chimney of which was constructed of mud and sticks. The windows were made by cutting out a portion of two logs and inserting an eight by ten paper card for glass. These were in the rear of the room where the big boys and girls sat to write. The last schoolhouse where he attended school was of brick, and thirty by forty feet, and was a radical change and great improvement over the first.

On the 22d of December, 1842, in Licking county, Ohio, Mr. Horton married Miss Maggie Zink, also a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. By this union eight children were born, only three of whom are now living—Septimus L., who resides in Santa Cruz, California, and who has spent almost his entire life in railroading. He was a soldier during the rebellion, and served about one year. He was one of the guards placed to watch the body of the lamented Lincoln after the assassination. He married Miss Anna A. Dolan, and four children grace their union. Politically he is a republican. Alice C. is the wife of William Crisman, Jr., who is a son of William Crisman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Addie is the wife of John W. McClain,

and for a time they were residents of Kansas, but are now residing on the old homestead. Mrs. Horton was born January 13, 1820, and was the fifth in a family of thirteen children, born to Samuel and Catherine (Hanniwalt) Zink. Of the family only five are now living--James is a blacksmith by trade and a farmer by occupation, who resides in Knobnoster, Missouri; Mrs. Horton is next in order of birth; George is a retired farmer residing in Buda, Illinois; Hannah is the wife of John H. Robinson, a farmer residing near Tiskilwa, Bureau county; William L. is a farmer residing in Greenwood county, Kansas. Samuel Zink was a native of Pennsylvania and was a wagonmaker by trade. In 1844 he came west, locating in Fulton county, Illinois, where he remained two years and then came to Bureau county. Both himself and wife died in this county and their remains were interred in Bunker Hill cemetery.

In the spring of 1844 Mr. Horton came to Bureau county in company with John and George Zink, and it required about three weeks to make the trip. After prospecting for a time he finally concluded to settle in Macon township. When he first landed he was eleven dollars worse off than nothing, but had plenty of the good old Pennsylvania grit, and determined that he would succeed in life. The first work he did was in Fulton county, Illinois, where he engaged in the erection of a carding mill. He remained there for about two years and in the summer of 1844 John Zink went back east for his father's family, and then returned accompanied also by the wife of Mr. Horton. In April, 1847, Mr. and Mrs. Horton moved to French Grove, near Sheffield, and there rented a farm of Fitzyou Cummings. After locating there, Mr. Horton was ready to do any work which would give him an honest living. At the time of his locating here, neither the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, nor the Rock Island roads were surveyed. The present thriving towns of Buda, Sheffield and Neponset were unknown, and Princeton was but a small village with but three stores. They were building the first court house when Mr. Horton came to the

county, much of the lumber used in its construction being hauled from Chicago.

It was about 1851 when Mr. Horton purchased the one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, in Macon township, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The land was entirely unimproved, and his brother, Septimus, agreed to break the north half of it. The first house erected was a log cabin on the southeast quarter of section 5, and when the first survey of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was made the line went through the corner of the house. The house was afterward moved to the present site, on the northeast quarter of section 8, and was converted into a barn.

Commencing life in Bureau county a poor man, Mr. Horton has been unusually successful and is numbered among the most substantial farmers of Macon township. On his arrival here almost the entire township was an unbroken wilderness. Wild game of all kinds was abundant and Mr. Horton has seen as many as twenty-three deer in one herd, and often the wolves made the night hideous. The Indians now and then came into the country and at one time quite a camp of them located near the present village of Sheffield. While in camp they were visited by Mrs. Horton and her brother, Samuel, who witnessed them cooking their supper. The township of Macon was not organized until April, 1851, the first election being held at the cabin of Mr. Horton and he was the first person elected supervisor of the township. After the organization of the township it was proposed to give it the name of Jefferson, but learning that there was already a township by that name, Mr. Horton suggested that of Macon. At that time there was no school organized, and four congressional townships held their election at French Grove. There was no church nearer than Princeton and services were often held at neighbors' houses. Originally, Mr. Horton was an old line whig and cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. At heart he was a strong abolitionist, and at the birth of the republican party he cast his presidential vote for General John C. Fre-

mont. Since that time he has voted for every presidential candidate of that party. He remembers with pleasure and describes in a graphic manner the campaign of 1840, when "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" were the candidates. He was one of a Tippecanoe club of three hundred who went in wagons and on horseback to Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, to attend a great meeting during that campaign. In addition to serving as supervisor of the township, Mr. Horton was road commissioner for years and laid out most of the roads in the township. He is a firm friend of the public schools and has been a member of the school board for a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which body his wife is also a member and both are held in the highest esteem, not only in Macon, but throughout Bureau county, and it is with pleasure that we present this biography to the readers of the Biographical Record of Bureau county.

NIMROD F. BROWN. This gentleman, who spent his early manhood in active business, and mainly in agricultural pursuits, is now living retired in Wenona. A man of great energy and more than ordinary business capacity, his success in life has been largely due to his own efforts, and the sound judgment by which he has been enabled to make wise investments and take good advantage of his resources.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Brown, was a native of New Jersey, but emigrated to Pennsylvania at a very early day, crossing the Alleghany mountains on foot and settling in Fayette county, where he marked out the lines for his farm with a tomahawk. There he located in the timber and opened up a new farm, which he made his home until his death at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. His wife bore the maiden name of Beulah Taylor.

In Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Charles Brown, the father of our subject, was born in 1800, was there reared upon a farm and obtained a fairly good common school education. On reaching man's estate he was united in marriage

with Miss Maria Forsythe, a native of the same county, born August 25, 1801, and a daughter of Jesse Forsythe who was of Irish lineage. After their marriage they settled upon a part of the old Brown homestead, but in the spring of 1842 emigrated to Illinois, and resided in Putnam county, within one mile of Magnolia, for five years. They then removed east of that village in La Salle county, where they continued to make their home until 1853, at which time they came to Wenona and here conducted the first hotel in the village. The father remained in that business until his death, which occurred in November, 1856. His wife passed away in 1880, and they now sleep side by side in the Magnolia cemetery. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, but after coming to this state united with the Presbyterian church, of which she was ever afterward a faithful member. On coming to Illinois the family was in very limited circumstances, in fact the father had to borrow fifteen dollars at Hennepin with which to complete the journey, and at first rented a farm, but success crowned his efforts and he became quite well-to-do, although he was never in robust health.

The parental household included seven children, who were reared in Illinois, namely: John-son, now residing in Wenona; Mrs. Jane Judd, deceased; Joseph, who died in 1847; Nimrod F., of this sketch; Benjamin, living in Nebraska; Mrs. Sarah Van Allen, of Osage township, La Salle county, Illinois, and Samuel, of Chicago.

The birth of our subject occurred on the old homestead farm in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1831, in a log house, and he was a lad of eleven years when brought by his parents to Illinois. He attended the district schools of Putnam and La Salle counties and remained at home on the farm until he attained his majority.

On the 6th of December, 1855, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Matilda Judd, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Darnell) Judd, and sister of Benjamin Judd, of Wenona, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this

volume. She was born upon her father's farm in Evans township, Marshall county, October 30, 1837, there grew to womanhood and was married. She attended the same school as her husband. Five children were born to them, as follows: Alice and Fannie are now deceased; Almeda is the wife of George Cahoon, of Wenona, and they have one son, Guy; May is the wife of Chase Wells, of Nokomis, Illinois, by whom she has one son, Emil; Benton also lives in Nokomis. All of the children were given good educational advantages, the son being a graduate of the Wenona high school, and were well fitted for the responsible duties of life.

After his marriage, Mr. Brown located on the north end of the Judd farm, where he erected a house and there continued to live until 1864, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Osage township, La Salle county. Although the land had been broken, he had to fence the same, plant trees and erect the buildings. The farm comprises one of the best quarter sections in the township, consisting of prairie land, and lies one and a half miles east of Wenona. The place is all well tiled and three and a half miles of hedge fence have been set out. Besides the excellent dwelling, Mr. Brown built the first octagonal barn in the locality, at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars. He devoted his time to general farming and stock raising, for fifteen years making a specialty of draft Englishshire horses, which usually took the premiums at the fairs where they were exhibited. Since September, 1890, he has rented his farm and makes his home in Wenona. He votes as his sentiments and beliefs dictate with the democratic party, served as assessor and road commissioner in Osage township and justly ranks among the most highly respected and honored citizens of the community where he has so long made his home.

WILLIAM H. STONER is one of the leading agriculturists and self-made men of Bureau county, residing upon the farm on section 5, Princeton township, where the family located on coming to Bureau county in 1858 from

the keystone state. His father, Frederick Stoner, was born in Pennsylvania, March 5, 1810, and is descended from one of three brothers, who came from Germany to America, one locating in York county, another in Dauphin county, and the third in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In Cumberland county, that state, the father married Catharine Swarts, who was there born in 1823, and there they made their home upon a farm until emigrating to Illinois in 1858. In their family were twelve children—Mrs. Mary Ann Fetrow, Ephraim, Emanuel, William H., Daniel Webster, Samuel, Susanna and Jacob, living; Andrew, Angeline, Benjamin and Frederick, deceased. The mother's death occurred in 1860, and the father, who long survived her, died in 1892. She was a member of the English Lutheran church, and he was a good Christian man, a great bible reader, but not a member of any religious denomination, though he gave liberally to the church. He served as school director in his district. Two of the sons, Ephraim and Emanuel, were soldiers of the union army in the civil war.

In Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, William H. Stoner was born March 26, 1841, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. His educational privileges were meager, but his training at farm work was not so limited, and from the age of nine years until twenty-eight he gave the benefit of his services to his father.

March 10, 1867, was performed a wedding ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Stoner and Miss Leah Rupert, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1846, and is a daughter of Andrew and Lydia Rupert, who on coming to Illinois in 1866, settled at Mendota. The mother is deceased, but the father is still living. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, as follows: Irena, wife of Peter Maas, of Princeton, by whom she has two children, Gertrude and Howard; Ida M., wife of James Tarbotten, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Rosie, deceased; Clara C., Myrta V., William H., and Frederick A., all at home.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Stoner took his bride

to the old home farm, where they have since resided with the exception of thirteen years, most of which time was passed in Bureau county, but from 1885 to 1889, they were residents of Lee county. The farm here, of one hundred and twenty-two acres, is all well improved and under a high state of cultivation, our subject devoting himself exclusively to general farming. The place is the old Epperson farm, the first to be settled by white people in Bureau county, and the corn crib, which still stands upon it, is built of the timbers of the old house. Through the farm goes a stream called Epperson run, which, during the thirty-six years it has been under the observation of our subject, was never dry until the summer of 1895, when it was without water for two months.

Both Mr. Stoner and his wife are members of the English Lutheran church, in which he is serving as deacon, and in political affairs he votes independent of party ties. His straightforward methods of doing business and his value as a member of the community, have gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have watched his career with interest and are not slow to acknowledge that he is deserving of all the good that has fallen to him.

JEFFERSON DURLEY, clerk of the circuit court of Putnam county, Illinois, has filled that position continuously since 1876. He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, about ten miles south of Springfield, December 7, 1822. His father, Jehu Durley, was a native of South Carolina and was of English descent, the family it is supposed coming from Durleyville, a little town in the north of England. His mother, Jane (Rankin) Durley, was a native of North Carolina, of Scotch descent. Jehu Durley and Jane Rankin were married in South Carolina, and emigrated to Illinois in 1818, the year in which the state was admitted to the Union. They were both members of the Scotch Presbyterian or Seceders' church, and lived the strict lives of those connected with that body.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon

the home farm and received a limited education in the old subscription schools. His father died in 1840, and two years later, at the age of twenty, he went to the Galena lead mines, where he remained two years engaged in trading and prospecting. In 1844 he came to Putnam county and located on a farm two miles from Hennepin. His mother came from Sangamon county about this time and they united their forces in the cultivation of the farm. On the 24th of December, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Seaton, who came from Indiana with her parents at the age of eight years. By this union were five children—Leslie, who is an attorney by profession, is now with the Northeastern railroad at Boston, in charge of their warehouses; Rosalie is deputy circuit clerk and has charge of the abstract department; Frances is the widow of W. S. Lamb, of Sheldon, Iowa; Helena is the wife of George F. Stanton, county treasurer of Putnam county, and Anna, who died at the age of thirty-three years.

Mr. Durley continued farming until 1852, three years of which time on a farm six miles from Hennepin, in Granville township. He then sold out, and in company with several others left Hennepin for the gold fields of California, the outfit requiring four wagons. With the party was Enos Prickett, Mr. Watson, now of Tiskilwa, and Porter Durley, who died about three years since at Puget Sound. It required one hundred and twenty-one days' time in making the journey. They crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph, Missouri, and were shortly afterward joined by a doctor from Ohio, who proposed making one of their company across the plains. He was very much afraid of Indians, and one night when it came his turn to stand guard in company with our subject he became so frightened that he pulled out and left the company. The road for miles was lined with dead animals lying by the wayside.

Mr. Durley remained in California some three years, engaged in mining with moderate success. He then returned home, and the following year was elected sheriff, succeeding Amos T. Pur-

viance, and served one term. In 1861 he went to Colorado at a time when the Pikes Peak fever was raging throughout the country, but continued on to the Salmon river mines in Washington Territory, where he found about forty claims had already been taken. There was great suffering in the camp at the time and as high as two hundred and fifty dollars in gold was paid for a sack of flour. From the mines he went to Elk City, Washington, and in the fall of 1863 returned home with no better success than before, but with plenty of experience. The war for the Union had now been in progress for two years, and he determined to enter the service. Raising a company for the one hundred day service, which became Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was elected and commissioned captain. With his company and regiment he went to Cairo, and from that city into Kentucky. The regiment was shortly sent back to Peoria, and later ordered to St. Louis, Missouri, and took part in the campaign against General Price. For a time they were stationed at St. Louis and Franklin to guard the former city. After serving some five and a half months the regiment was mustered out.

Captain Durley returned home after receiving his discharge, and in 1864 raised a new company, of which he was commissioned captain, and which became Company I, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He joined the regiment at Spanish Fort, and was later sent to Blakesly, Montgomery and Demopolis, Alabama, where his regiment was stationed until Lee's surrender. It was a part of General A. J. Smith's army corps, and after the surrender of Lee it was retained in Alabama to guard government supplies. For a time the captain was district provost marshal at Selma, Alabama, where he had charge of nine companies, and where he had several interesting experiences. The regiment was mustered out and discharged in February, 1866.

Returning home, Captain Durley clerked in a general store at Hennepin for four years, and was then elected sheriff of Putnam county, and

re-elected in 1872. After an intermission of two years, in 1876 he was elected circuit clerk, which office he has filled to the satisfaction of the people to the present time. Since the organization of the party he has been an uncompromising republican, and with one exception has been elected to office by safe majorities. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, and has done yeoman service in every campaign. He has close personal acquaintance of almost every man in Putnam county. At the congressional convention held in Peoria in 1894, he was elected chairman and served with ability.

Captain Durley has been a resident of Putnam county for fifty-two years, and for fifty years he and his good wife have traveled life's journey together. Both are well known and highly respected. Fraternally, Captain Durley is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as commander.

WILLIAM HENRY BUTTS, deceased, was one of the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Princeton township, Bureau county, residing on section 4, and one of those men who thoroughly understood the business which he was pursuing, and was progressive in all things. He was the architect of his own fortune, having started in life with but little capital beyond his own industry and laudable ambition to rise in the world.

His father, William Butts, was born in New York, December 27, 1803, was there reared upon a farm, but at the early age of five years was left an orphan, and soon had to begin life for himself, depending upon his own exertions for a livelihood. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and used to go "cat whipping" from house to house. On the 18th of March, 1832, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Potter, who was born May 9, 1814, in Connecticut, where she was reared, and their early married life was passed in that state and in New York. Coming to Illinois in 1853, they spent a few months at Withersfield, but in the fall of the same year came to Bureau county, settling in the south-



MR. AND MRS. W. H. BUTTS.

west corner of Wyandot township. In 1866, they removed to Tiskilwa, where the following year was passed, and then located upon the Walker farm in Princeton township, but later settled on the farm owned by the late W. H. Butts, our subject. Subsequently they lived in the city of Princeton. The father died while on a visit to the home of a daughter at Hastings, Nebraska, January 10, 1892, and the mother passed away September 6, 1888. In their family were six children, namely: Charlotte, wife of Robert G. Holmes, of Hastings, Nebraska, by whom she has six children; William H., of this sketch; Edwin C., a soldier in the late war, was killed January 3, 1863; Anna Eliza, who was married to Clark Hayes, and died at her mother's home, in Tiskilwa, leaving one child, Myra; Garwood P., a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, who married Elsie Waterman, and has seven children, and George M., of Marion county, Illinois, who married Melissa Colver, and has one child.

The birth of our subject occurred in Dutchess county, New York, January 17, 1838, and in the fall of 1853, he accompanied his parents to Bureau county, Illinois, where he ever afterwards resided. He received a common school education, and early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist.

On the 8th of February, 1865, Mr. Butts led to the marriage altar Miss Martha Haiselden, who was born at Hackensack, New Jersey, February 16, 1845, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Maycock) Haiselden, both natives of England, who came to America when young, and were married, and located in New Jersey, where the father died December 12, 1845. He was born April 17, 1811, and his wife January 6, of the same year. She brought her family to Bureau county, Illinois, in the fall of 1854, settling at Buda, where her death occurred November 27, 1884. In her family were six children, as follows: Mary Ann, wife of Benjamin J. Westervelt, by whom she has two children; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Henry Copcutt, by whom she had two children; George, a resident of Chicago, who married Lizzie Dickey, and had two

children; Martha Augusta, deceased; Samuel, deceased, who married Florilla Backus, and they had one child; and Mrs. Butts. Seven children were born to our subject and his wife, but only four are now living—Edwin W., who married Myrtle Edna Maham, and now lives on section 9, Princeton township; Samuel, Nettie and Nora. Those who died were: Rena, born November 3, 1870, died February 3, 1871; Georgia, born August 7, 1874, died November, 1878, and Lillian, born March 14, 1872, died November 12, 1878.

After his marriage Mr. Butts rented a farm in Wyandot township for eleven years, and then purchased eighty acres in the southwest corner of the same township, but in 1881 settled upon the farm in Princeton, which comprises one hundred and ninety acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved with all the conveniences and accessories which go to make up a model farm. His ballot was cast in support of the principles of the republican party, and for several years he was director of one of the best district schools in Bureau county. His wife is a member of the Congregational church of Princeton, and takes an active part in the work of both church and Sunday school, being a teacher in the latter.

The death of Mr. Butts occurred April 9, 1896, in his fifty-ninth year, and was a sad blow to family and friends, and the community in which he so long resided. He was a man universally respected by all who knew him, and his circle of acquaintances was unusually large. Every one admired him for his sterling worth as a man, while in the family he was tender and true. Mrs. Butts yet resides upon the home place and is carrying on the farm. She is a woman of good business ability, and has patiently taken up the burden laid down by the one she loved.

CHARLES FIFIELD, a wide-awake, progressive agriculturist, is extensively engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 25, Concord township, Bureau county, and makes a specialty of the raising of short

horn cattle. He is a native of New England, born at Andover, New Hampshire, July 12, 1857, of which place his father, Silas C. Fifield, was also a native, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucy A. Jackman, was born at Enfield, New Hampshire. She is still living, but the father's death occurred in that state in February, 1894. By occupation he was a farmer. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Fifield, was also born in the granite state, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Three children were born to them—Silas, living on the old home farm, at Andover; our subject; Irwin, now farming at Milford, Iowa.

On the home farm Charles Fifield was reared, and in the common schools of the locality began his education. At the age of sixteen years he entered Proctor academy to prepare for college. After a three years' course in that institution he became a member of the freshman class at Dartmouth, where he was graduated with honors in 1882, taking front rank in a class numbering sixty-two. The following year he was employed as principal of the schools of Williamsville, Connecticut, after which he entered upon the study of medicine at Dartmouth, as he had decided to follow the medical profession. For one year he pursued his studies along that line and then received notice that he was heir to his present farm by the death of a cousin, Albert J. Fifield.

In 1884 Mr. Fifield located upon this farm, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land, that he has placed under a high state of cultivation. During early life he became thoroughly familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the old homestead and therefore was well qualified to undertake the management of the extensive farming interests which fell to his lot.

On the 1st of June, 1886, Mr. Fifield was united in marriage with Miss Alice I. Davis, who was born in Sheffield, Concord township, Bureau county, and is a daughter of Hiram D. and Mary A. (Lawler) Davis. Her mother died on the 16th of July, 1893, but her father is still living, making his home in Sheffield. Mrs. Fifield was

reared on his farm three miles from that village, and in its schools she obtained her education, graduating with the class of 1876. For two years she then had charge of country schools, was a teacher in the Sheffield schools for three years, and for five years successfully taught in the schools of Buda. While at the last named place she became acquainted with her future husband. They are a pleasant, cultured couple, and occupy a high social position in the community. They now have two interesting children—Gertrude, born August 11, 1890, and Clarence Eugene, born June 27, 1895.

In politics Mr. Fifield is a loyal and faithful democrat, which party his ancestors have always supported. Both himself and wife hold membership in the Unitarian church at Buda, of which he is one of the trustees.

REV. CLES FREDERICK PAMP, the regularly installed pastor of the Swedish Mission church, of Princeton, Illinois, was born in Central Sweden, December 20, 1845. His father, Anders Pamp, was a private soldier in the Swedish army, and participated in the war against Germany, remaining in the service until he reached old age, when he was granted a pension and retired. He died in 1866, at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother of our subject passed away the year previously at the age of seventy-five. Both were consistent members of the Swedish Lutheran church. The father was twice married and had twelve children, only three of whom are now living, all by the second wife. Gustav Anderson, the oldest, still makes his home in Sweden. Twice he came to this country, but finally located in his native land, where he works at the tailors' trade. Mrs. Sophia Swanson also makes her home in Sweden, at the age of fifty-six years.

Our subject, the youngest of those still living, came with quite a colony to America in 1869. His early education was obtained in his native land and there he also worked on the tailors' bench with his brother. On coming to the shores of the new world, he made his home in

Chicago until September, 1895, at which time he located at Princeton. In 1884 he began preaching at the Swedish Covenant church of Chicago and was also leader of the Sabbath school. Later he was pastor of the church at Lake View, which is continually growing, and in the near future will also be among the largest in the city. The membership of the Princeton church numbers two hundred, composed of the best Swedish families of the city, and the Sabbath school is among the largest in the place. The cause of Christianity finds in him an untiring worker, and during his short residence here his labors have met with good results and he has gained the confidence, not only of his parishioners but of the community at large.

In Chicago, in 1870, Mr. Pamp married Miss Hannah Sophia Anderson, who had come alone to the United States in that year. Her parents, together with two brothers and one sister yet reside in Sweden, and she also has a sister living in Chicago. Thirteen children have been born to our subject and his wife, six of whom are still living and are at home with their parents, namely: Alma S., Anna, Ellis, Fred, David and Clarence.

HENRY COOK, a retired farmer, living on Peru street, Princeton, has been a resident of Bureau county for sixty-two years. He was born in that part of Genesee county, now Livingston county, New York, April 22, 1832, and is the son of Deacon Caleb and Lucy (Clapp) Cook, the former a native of Hadley, Massachusetts, and the latter of Northampton of the same state, her family being among the early settlers of New England, and of English descent. Their marriage was celebrated in Northampton, January 30, 1830.

Deacon Cook, in early life, learned the brick-maker's trade, but followed farming some years previous to his coming west, and never afterward resumed his trade. In October, 1834, he landed in Bureau county with his wife and two children, having driven the entire distance from New York. On arriving here, in addition to his

team and a few household goods, he found himself possessor of five hundred dollars cash. He located about four miles southeast of Princeton, where he secured four hundred and eighty acres of land, lying in sections 23 and 25. The land not then being in market he purchased a squatter's claim, for which he paid two hundred dollars. When the land was thrown on the market he entered the tract, paying for it the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. One quarter-section, however, he had previously sold to his brother-in-law, Seth Clapp, who developed a fine farm and there resided for several years.

Caleb Cook improved his tract of three hundred and twenty acres, and for years cultivated such grain as was profitable and also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising. When the railroad was completed to Chicago, he engaged for a time in buying and shipping grain and stock, in which business he was quite successful. He later invested in lands in Iowa and Wisconsin which he disposed of, however, previous to his death, which occurred on the farm March 28, 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife died April 13, 1883, at the age of seventy-six years.

The family of Caleb and Lucy Cook consisted of eight children—Mary Ann, born September 23, 1830, married James Durfee, and died on the home farm, October 7, 1887. Henry, of this sketch, is next in order of birth. Maria, born March 23, 1834, died in infancy. Jane, born April 27, 1836, is now the wife of U. J. Trimble, of Bureau township. Sidney, born March 20, 1839, died June 5, 1841. Ellen, born September 20, 1841, died December 6, 1850. Dwight, born November 22, 1843, died March 15, 1850. Lucy, born August 8, 1846, is now the wife of Lysander Ward, of Avoca, Iowa.

Caleb Cook was originally an abolitionist and later in life was a republican. He always took an active interest in political affairs, and was quite radical and firm in his views, especially on the slavery question. He was an associate of Owen Lovejoy in anti-slavery agitation and was

a member of the Congregational church of Princeton where Lovejoy preached, and was a deacon in the same. His wife was also a member of that church, and both died in the blessed assurance of a life beyond the grave, and with the further assurance that a crown awaited them.

Deacon Cook was quite a student of the Bible, and a firm believer in all its precious promises. He maintained family worship and daily offered up his prayers and thanksgiving to God. The services of the Lord's house were ever a source of delight to him, and in religious or political discussion, he could usually hold his own with any who cared to discuss such subjects with him. He was equally radical on the temperance question, and always lived up to his professions. Few men have left behind them a better record and his memory is cherished by all who knew him. He loved his wife and children and always showed his devotion to their interests. Especially may this be said of his love and devotion to his wife, who traveled with him life's journey for forty-six years, each supplemented the good in the other, and loved to be in each other's company.

Henry Cook, our subject, was but two years old when he came with his parents to Bureau county, and here his entire life has since been passed. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and remained at home until his marriage, November 12, 1855, with Miss Orrilla S. Richards, of Paynesville, Ohio. He then purchased eighty acres of his father's farm, and commenced life for himself in earnest. To his original eighty he added from time to time, until he was the owner of three hundred acres, divided into two farms. On one of these he lived until March, 1895, when he sold one farm and removed to Princeton. The other farm he yet retains and it is cultivated under his direction.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cook were born three children—Herbert, who married Miss Anna M. Sower, now resides at Fairfield, Iowa, where he is engaged in the flour and feed business. Bertha A., is now the wife of George P. Williams, of Fairfield, Iowa, her husband being a partner of

her brother in the flour and feed business. Jessie H., residing at home, has been a teacher in the graded schools of the county for a number of years and ranks as a successful teacher.

Mr. Cook commenced life with but limited means, but by careful management and industry has made a success and ranks among the well-to-do farmers of Princeton township. Politically, he is independent, though generally voting the republican ticket. He is not controlled by party bosses, and votes as his conscience and best judgment dictate. Mrs. Cook, who is a woman of good disposition and natural ability, is a member of the Congregational church, and her life is such as will bear testimony to the divine principles of Christ.

J. F. STEVENSON, a prominent farmer and valued citizen of Lamoille township, Bureau county, was there born on the 2d of February, 1855, a son of Aaron L. and Delilah (Browning) Stevenson, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and on coming from Jefferson county, Ohio, to Bureau county, in 1848, located upon a farm on North Prairie, where he made his home for several years. Subsequently he removed to Mendota, from there to Perkins Grove, and later to Lamoille, where his death occurred July 7, 1889, at the age of sixty-four years. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and in politics was first a whig and later a republican.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Stevenson. His father, Thomas Stevenson, Sr., was a member of the militia of Virginia, and during the French Indian war was called out to suppress the outbreak on the frontier. He was wounded and taken prisoner to Fort Du Quesne, now Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later to Canada. After a year and a half he was released and returned to his home in Virginia—months after they had supposed him to be dead—thus making glad the hearts of his family and restoring the home once more to happiness. He belonged to one of the first families of Virginia.

with whose interests they were prominently connected.

The mother of our subject died when he was in his infancy, leaving three children, the others being George T., of Lamoille, and E. J., a retired farmer of Mendota, Illinois. The former married Nellie Merritt and has five children—Susie, Joseph, Charles, John and Fannie. E. J. wedded Fanny McMurray, of Pennsylvania, and has two children—Lisle and Ralph.

In the district schools near his home, J. F. Stevenson acquired his early education, which was completed at Mendota, and his life work has been that of a farmer. His vacations are spent in travel, which he greatly enjoys, and one trip he visited the principal points of interest in Ireland, Scotland, England and France, this being in 1878. Later he went to Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and other noted places on the Pacific. In this way he has gained much valuable information that could not be obtained from text books.

Mr. Stevenson takes a deep interest in political matters, always casting his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, and in May, 1896, had the honor of being chosen a delegate to the convention held at Springfield. For years he has been one of the foremost and also one of the most consistent and straightforward workers in the republican ranks of his county, and his open, fair and able judgment and conduct in political matters have been such that he enjoys the confidence and respect of his party. His voice is loud and clear for McKinley, protection and the best interests of America with all that implies. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has held a number of offices in his local lodge.

FRANK F. DUNBAR, a lively representative of the mercantile interests of Princeton, is now conducting one of the leading book and jewelry stores of the place. In 1871 he embarked in the jewelry trade, and two years later purchased the book business of Mr. Bascom. He has since carried both lines of merchandise, and

is now conducting an extensive and profitable business. In connection with the current books of the day, he also keeps on hand school books and supplies, and the dailies and periodicals as they appear. His jewelry store is by far the largest to be found in the county, and the store is supplied with one of the best fire and burglar proof vaults.

Mr. Dunbar was born on the 14th of May, 1839, in Waldo county, Maine, and his parents, Otis and Mary (Talbot) Dunbar, were natives of Massachusetts and Maine respectively. In 1855 the father first came to Princeton, and the following year brought his family to this place. By occupation he was a contractor and builder, but on coming to Princeton opened a lumber yard, where Mr. Brown now carries on the same business. This he owned for several years, and then again took up building and contracting. The last five years of his life, however, he spent in retirement from active business cares, dying September 30, 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. In early life he was a whig, and later became a republican in politics. He attended and supported the Congregational church, of which his wife was a life-long member. Her death occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a model Christian woman and an active worker in her church.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in the family of six children, four sons and two daughters, the others being Camilla B., widow of John P. Richardson, a hardware merchant of Princeton; Mary, wife of H. H. Ferris; Edward B., a druggist of Lenora, Kansas; Charles J., a member of the firm of Dunbar & Company, who married Gertrude Henderson (see sketch of General Henderson elsewhere in this work), and Holmes, who died at the age of six years.

Mr. Dunbar, of this review, was educated in the academy at Waterville, Maine. On the 6th of September, 1868, he married Miss Kate Martin, a native of New York, and a daughter of John H. and Catherine Martin, of Minnesota. Three children were born of this union—Mary, who died at the age of nine years; George A.,

now clerking in the store of C. J. Dunbar & Company, and Ruth Martin. Mrs. Dunbar, who was a consistent member of the Congregational church, died in 1887, at the age of thirty-nine years. Mr. Dunbar was again married October 1, 1890, his second union being with Miss Sarah E. Kennon, daughter of the late Judge Kennon, of Princeton, and a native of Ohio. One child has been born to them—Camilla.

From September, 1859, until April, 1861, Mr. Dunbar worked as a journeyman watchmaker in North Carolina, and left at an opportune moment—the day on which President Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand troops to put down the rebellion. He was in that state during the exciting presidential campaign of 1860, and through the courtesy of a state senator who vouched for him, he was a visitor at the Virginia state convention at Richmond when the ordinance of secession was passed. Mr. Dunbar has been an ardent republican since the second election of President Lincoln, and socially is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. Both himself and wife are earnest members of the Congregational church, in which he is a deacon. The pleasant and hospitable qualities of this worthy couple are well known, and they enjoy the esteem and respect of the entire community to a marked degree.

RICHARD DAVIDSON, who resides on section 17, La Prairie township, is a worthy representative of that land which can with pride boast of its great warriors and statesmen in the persons of Bruce, Wallace and others; its greatest of all novelists, Sir Walter Scott, and in later days of Black, Maclaren and Crockett; and of its great poet, the immortal Burns. No braver, prouder or more steadfast people ever lived than those inhabiting the land of poetry and song, "Bonnie Scotland." However far from the land of his birth, the true Scotchman never forgets and often sighs for its blue-clad hills, its beautiful lakes and its heavy forests. Its manners and

customs are ever dear to his heart, and while he may discard the highland garb for the more modern garment, his heart will thrill with rapture at the sound of the bagpipe as it plays an old familiar tune, and however staid he may be in other matters, he will dance with you the highland fling. Scotch games and amusements appeal to every fiber of his being, and he is seldom so busy but he will take at least one day in the year to join with others in Scottish festivities. Marshall county has within its borders many representatives of this hardy race, and none stand higher in the estimation of the people than the subject of this sketch, who, leaving his native land to seek a home and fortune in America, can say with Burns,

"Adieu, a heart-warm, fond adieu.

* * * * *

Tho' I to foreign lands must hie,
Pursuing fortune's slippery ba'
With melting heart, and brimful eye,
I'll mind you still, tho' far awa'."

Mr. Davidson comes of good, old stock, a grand uncle of his being a famous character in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Guy Mannering." "Dandie Dinmont," the grand-uncle, was the originator and breeder of the celebrated terriers known as the Dandie Dinmont breed, and called "Pepper" and "Mustard." His home was in the South Highlands and the family were devoted to the chase and other active pursuits. His son, John Davidson, who lived in Steuben township for a time, inherited his father's characteristics. In 1849 he went to California, but returned and died in Steuben township. A daughter, Jeanette, is now Mrs. John Williamson, and lives on the old homestead, in Steuben township.

James Davidson, the father of our subject, was reared on a farm and in early manhood married Margaret Pringle, a sister of Andrew Pringle, late of La Prairie township, who was the father of Robert Pringle. In 1845, he rented a farm in Peebleshire, Scotland, but the low prices experienced before the Crimean war, caused him to lose almost his all, leaving him barely enough to bring him and his family to America. With

his family, consisting of wife, four sons and two daughters, he came direct to Marshall county in 1850. His brother, George Davidson, six years previously, had settled in Steuben township, Marshall county, and by his advice he determined to try his fortunes in the new world. On his arrival he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at government price. He did not have the money with which to make the purchase, but borrowed it of Mr. Bradus, of Lacon, paying fifty dollars for its use a period of three months. The land was bought of Rev. Seth Bliss, of Boston, and is now the home farm of Adam Davidson, on section 23. It took several years to pay off the debt incurred in the purchase of the land and in making the improvements thereon. But it was finally done and other tracts were added from time to time. This farm remained his home until called to the better land June 20, 1880, in his eighty-third year. His good wife survived him nearly four years, dying January 14, 1884, also in her eighty-third year.

In the old country, James Davidson and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, but on coming to America their religious convictions underwent a change and they united with the Baptist church in Steuben township, with which they were faithful members till death. In speaking with old friends and neighbors about this worthy couple, with one accord they assert that in James Davidson was found a man of kind impulse, one in whom there abode nothing of a selfish nature, nor would he dissemble in the least. Always plain and outspoken, none were ever at a loss to know where he stood upon any subject which he had given any thought. A close Bible reader, he was thoroughly posted on the religious controversies of the day, and while not disposed to be argumentative, he had fixed opinions on all subjects and could express himself plainly and satisfactorily. A kind husband, a loving father, and a steadfast friend, his death was mourned by family and friends alike. Mrs. Davidson was also known and loved by many throughout Marshall and adjoining counties. She was a woman of superior natural ability, but

her educational advantages were limited in childhood, but she, too, could express herself intelligently upon the various questions of the day. To James Davidson and wife were born six children, all of whom grew to man and womanhood with the exception of one—Richard, the subject of this sketch; Adam, now residing on the old homestead; James, the present supervisor from La Prairie township; Jeannette, who died in middle life; Margaret, now the widow of Alexander Burnett, of Ford county, Illinois; and Walter, who died at the age of fifteen years.

Richard Davidson, of whom we now write, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, July 13, 1830, and his boyhood and youth were spent in his native country. He was twenty years old when he came with the family to the United States, and continued under the parental roof for seven years longer, assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm and in his getting a good start in the new world. On the 9th of January, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Scott, a daughter of Thomas and Jennet (Elliott) Scott. Her father was also a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, a shepherd by occupation in his native country. He came to America in 1845, driving from Chicago to Marshall county, and making his first stop with George Davidson, in Steuben township, and first locating just across the line in Peoria county; but in 1848 he settled on section 16, La Prairie township, where he opened up a farm and there died in 1855. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1874. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters. One son, Henry, lived on the old homestead, married, and died in 1875, leaving a widow, but no family. William was drowned in the Illinois river, while crossing on the ice at Lacon, stepping into a hole made by the ice men. His wife and children still reside on a farm in La Prairie township. Of the daughters, Jeannette, married John Wiley, and both have since died, leaving no family; Mary is the wife of our subject; while Ellen married Robert Grieve, moved to Stark county and there died.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Davidson

commenced life on a rented farm, where they remained three years, when he purchased eighty acres of land on section 17, giving his notes for two thousand dollars, the purchase price. With characteristic energy he went to work to pay off the indebtedness and improve the place. Wheat at that time was almost a sure crop and brought a good price, and to this cereal he devoted a good part of the farm. It was not many years before the indebtedness was paid off, and other tracts were added, until to-day his fine farm consists of two hundred and eighty acres under the most substantial improvements and also two hundred acres in Cass county, Iowa. For one eighty acre tract of his land he paid five thousand, five hundred dollars.

Mr. Davidson is a thorough, practical farmer, and has never taken up with any special hobby, either in regular farming or stock-raising. When grain was thought to be the most profitable he would raise grain; if, on the other hand he thought best to give special attention to stock, he would do so. He endeavors at all times to raise a good breed of animals, and therefore has invested largely in Poland-China hogs, some of which he has with success exhibited at local fairs. He usually ships his own stock and therefore does not divide profit with the middleman. For some years he has been a stockholder and director in the Wyoming fair, and served one year as its president.

In 1895 Mr. Davidson erected what may be termed a model country home, one having all the conveniences of the city home, and here with his pleasant and happy family life will indeed be enjoyable, and he proposes to make the most of life. He sees no reason why the farmer should live more of a humdrum life than the many in any other profession. With time well spent, properly divided between work and recreation, the farmer could be well posted in all the standard and current literature of the day.

In politics Mr. Davidson is a republican, and has voted with that party since first he became a naturalized citizen. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He be-

lieves it to be the duty of every legal voter to attend the primaries of his party, and use his influence for good, without fear or for reward. For many years he served as delegate from his township and county to the county, district and state conventions. He has satisfactorily filled almost every local office, including collector, assessor, commissioner of highways and justice of the peace, which position he now holds.

To Mr. and Mrs. Davidson seven children have been born: James, now residing in Cass county, Iowa, where he is engaged in farming; Thomas, engaged in mining in Summit county, Colorado; John, who took a course in a business college at Quincy, at home; William Henry, a farmer of Stark county, Illinois; Richard Grant, at home; Mary Scott educated at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, at home; and Richard Walter, who died in infancy. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Davidson belongs to Lawn Ridge lodge, No. 415, F. & A. M., and has taken a fairly active part in its work.

He is a man of literary tastes and spends some of his most pleasant hours in the companionship of the friends in his library. His special favorite may well be the poet of his own native land, Robert Burns, who is not only the poet of Scotland, but of all lands, for he is beloved by thousands throughout the whole world. His is "the touch of nature" that "makes the whole world kin." His songs, so sweet, appeal to every heart, and the spirit of the reader attunes to the rhythm of—

"Ye banks and braes and streams around
The castle o' Montgomery."

Again we seem to see and know that kindly, sympathetic nature, who could write—

"I truly sorrow man's dominion
Has broken Nature's social union,
An' justifies that ill opinion
Which makes thee startle
At me, thy poor earth-born companion,
An' fellow-mortal!"

Mr. Davidson is now acting as president of the Burns Anniversary meeting at Chillicothe to

celebrate the birthday of the immortal bard and foster love for the man in whom honor and pathos, strength and weakness, firmness and tenderness were so strongly blended, yet who was "a man for a' that;" nor can we better close this record than with the words of the well-loved Burns:

"Then let us pray that come it may,
As come it will for a' that,
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,
May bear the gree, and a' that
For a' that, and a' that,
It's coming yet, for a' that,
That man to man, the world o'er
Shall brothers be for a' that."

JACOB KEMP. Marshall county has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through individual effort. Among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. On beginning life for himself his only property consisted of a rather worn-out team and one dollar and a half in money. The latter he paid out for one hundred pounds of flour, which he then thought would last him a life time, and arrived in this state with only a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed. He is now residing on section 15, Evans township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling, and is meeting with more than ordinary success.

His paternal grandfather, John Kemp, who was a native of Germany, married a lady of Welsh birth, and settled in New Jersey, where Charles Kemp, the father of our subject, was born in 1791. At an early day the latter removed with his family to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared upon a farm, and on reaching his majority he engaged as a stage driver on the old National road, then called the Braddock road. He was united in marriage with Sarah Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, who kept a tavern along that highway, and for whom Mr. Kemp worked for a time. She died in 1818, leaving one son, Julius, now living in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-two years.

Charles Kemp was engaged in teaming while the National road was being built, and drove the first stage from Chambersburgh to Uniontown across the Allegheny mountains, which occupation he followed until his second marriage. He wedded Sarah Clements, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and was the daughter of Jacob Clements. In 1824 the father gave up stage driving and purchased a farm in Fayette county, on which he lived until his death. His wife died in 1867, a faithful member of the Methodist church. In their family were ten children—Jacob, of this review; Lucinda, Katie Ann and John, all deceased; Thomas, of Wenona, Illinois; Elizabeth Ann, deceased; William, of Wenona; and Anna Belle, Charles and an infant daughter, all deceased.

Jacob Kemp was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1821, but was reared upon a farm in Fayette county, and there secured his education in the common schools. He was married March 2, 1843, to Sarah Parnell, who was born in that county, April 25, 1822, and died June 6, 1854. Five children graced their union, three still living—Nicholas M., of Ford county, Illinois, who married Catherine Axline, and has eight children; Jasper N. and Thomas M., deceased; Sarah M., wife of William H. Griffin, of Livingston county, Illinois, by whom she has three children and Mariam E. On the 15th of February, 1855, Mr. Kemp was again married, his second union being with Catherine Brown, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1818, and died in August, 1868. To them were born three children—Laura Belle and Jervis B., deceased; and Jennette B.

On the 31st of March, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kemp and Sarah Dilliner, who was born on the old home farm in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1838, and is the daughter of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Griffin) Dilliner, also natives of Greene county, the former born in 1815, and the latter in 1813. Her parents have lived upon their present home since 1825. In their family were seven children—Mrs. Kemp; Mrs. Caroline Everly, deceased; Mrs. Lydia F.

Sturgis, who has three children; Lizzie, deceased; William L., of Greene county, Pennsylvania, who is married and has three children; and George S. and Walter, both deceased. By this union six children were born to our subject—Ambrose G., of Belle Plain township, Marshall county, who married Carrie Carrithers, by whom he has one child; Anna Belle, who has taught for three years in Ford county, Illinois; Emeline, deceased; Jacob Ezra; Lucy May and Franklin Rogers.

After his first marriage, Mr. Kemp located upon his father's farm in Fayette county, where he made his home until 1856, and then removed to Illinois, at first settling in Hope township, La Salle county, where he continued to reside until 1864, when he removed to his present farm—a valuable tract of eighty acres, highly cultivated and improved. Besides general farming he has also operated a thresher and corn sheller for eighteen years.

For forty years, Mr. Kemp has been one of the most active and influential members of the Methodist church at Cherry Point, during which time he has served as steward and class leader, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school; while socially, for forty-five years he has held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although reared a democrat, he became a republican after Fort Sumter was fired upon, and his son, Nicholas M., valiantly served in the Union army. He has been road overseer, collector and assessor, and for fifteen years school director, in which offices he gave general satisfaction.

PHILIP F. MCGOWAN, of Princeton, was formerly a cabinetmaker, but is now living retired from active labor. His name stands high on the military records of the late civil war, as he was one of the brave defenders of the Union, risking his life on many a southern battle field. A native of Ohio, he was born at Pickerington, Fairfield county, January 30, 1818, and there learned cabinet-making with his father, Samuel McGowan, who was a native of County Down, Ireland, and came to America when ten years of

age. The latter first located in Pennsylvania, but in 1795, located in Ohio, being numbered among its earliest settlers. In 1856, he came to Illinois, and died in McLean county at the age of seventy-four years. In the war of 1812 he served under General Hull, and was at the surrender of Detroit, for which service he never received a pension. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah McIntosh, was from Scotland, was married in Pennsylvania, and died at Pickerington, Ohio. In the family of twelve children only two survive—Philip F., and Samuel, of Decatur, Illinois.

On attaining to man's estate our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Parish, of Fairfield county, Ohio, and they began their domestic life upon a farm in Hancock county, that state. Removing to Findlay, Ohio, he later engaged in the furniture trade, and subsequently took up carpentering, which he followed in Hancock county until coming to Illinois in 1856. He accompanied his father to this state, locating at Lytleville, ten miles south of Bloomington, in McLean county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, becoming an extensive contractor, having in his employ from ten to fifteen men. He next went to DeWitt county, Illinois, where he continued carpentering until the breaking out of the civil war.

Laying aside personal interests, Mr. McGowan enlisted August 5, 1861, in the Forty-first Illinois Infantry, and was made sergeant of his company, with which rank he took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Shiloh. He was with Van Dorn at Hatches river, where they took three hundred prisoners. This was a severe engagement, and the bridge was an especially dangerous place, as it was guarded by six-pounders. After being promoted to lieutenant, Mr. McGowan participated in the siege of Vicksburg, which lasted for forty-seven days, most of the time having charge of his company. They were in the ditches during the day time, which they would hold until night, when they were relieved and would rest until the next day. After the fall of Vicksburg, with his company,

Lieutenant McGowan was ordered to go in pursuit of Johnson, who had made a stand at Jackson, Mississippi, having already fortified that place, and his was the last division to reach Jackson, and filled the space from Pearl river to central Mississippi where vacancies existed. They were ordered to drive back the rebel pickets. Under General Laughman, the Forty-first, Fifty-third and Twenty-eighth Illinois and Third Iowa regiments charged upon the enemy, whom they followed until within sixty yards of the latter's breastworks, when the rebels turned loose their musketry and cannon, and one-half of Mr. McGowan's company was killed within a space of fifteen minutes. This was the hottest engagement in which he participated, and resulted in a terrible slaughter. He had command of the company at this time. His division was then ordered to Natchez, where they did guard duty, and later did similar service in the rear of Vicksburg. While at the latter place his term of service expired and he returned home with an honorable war record, of which he is justly proud. He was always found at his post of duty, being in all the engagements in which his company took part, was badly wounded in the right shoulder at the battle of Shiloh, and at Fort Donelson his clothes were pierced by many bullets. Samuel was also in the army, enlisting from Clinton, Illinois, where he raised a company.

On leaving the service, Mr. McGowan came to Princeton, where his wife had removed during his absence, and has here since made his home. He resumed work at his trade, and for ten years was foreman of the wood work of the Princeton Agricultural Manufacturing company. He has never recovered from the effects of his army service, and was obliged to give up work at his trade, and for a time handled sewing machines. The government now gives him a handsome pension, which enables him to live comfortably, and he has erected a pleasant dwelling on West Peru street, where he expects to spend his remaining days in ease and retirement.

Mr. McGowan has been called upon to mourn the loss of his loving wife, who died on the 22nd

of April, 1894. In their family were the following children: Della, who is now her father's housekeeper; Emma, wife of George Harrington, of Chicago; Lena, wife of Fred Pelly, of the same city; Mary, wife of Calvin Coddington, of Wymanet township, Bureau county; Parker and Bigelow, twins, both of whom enlisted in the union service at the age of seventeen years and served until the close of the war, but the latter has since died in Clay county, Illinois, and the former is now a resident of Pike county, Missouri; and Frank, the youngest, who is engaged in the lumber business at Carlinville, Macoupin county, Illinois. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years, and Mr. McGowan has served as steward and class leader of the same. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army post, and also the Masonic order, while politically he is identified with the prohibition party.

THEODORE POSCHARSKY, a wide-awake and progressive farmer, residing in Wymanet township, Bureau county, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born on the banks of the Elbe, June 2, 1833, and is a son of Charles Poscharsky, whose death occurred in that country in 1866. In the family were three children, the two brothers of our subject being William, who now makes his home in Princeton, Illinois, and Herman, yet a resident of the old world.

In the land of his nativity, Theodore Poscharsky grew to manhood, receiving a good education in the gymnasium, which he attended until his mother's death, in 1846. With his father he learned gardening, but for five years followed the miller's trade, after which he again served as a gardener with his father. In 1859 he married Miss Amelia Gerber, who was born in 1838 in Eilenburg, in the province of Saxony, Germany, and they now have six children: Mrs. Emma McMinnie; Charles is married and living in Bureau township; Mrs. Minnie Birky; Ernest is married and farming on land adjoining his father's; Theodore and Mollie are at home.

For three years Mr. and Mrs. Poscharsky made

their home in her native place, where he carried on gardening, but as he saw slight possibility of his rising in the land of his birth, he determined to seek his fortune in America, and in 1862 crossed the Atlantic. On his arrival in New York city, he came at once to Princeton, Illinois, where he remained for two months, working in a nursery, but on the 19th of August, of that year, purchased his present farm, to which he removed in the fall, and has since engaged in its operation. He has met with many difficulties and obstacles, but he has overcome these, and is to-day numbered among the most prosperous farmers of the community. On his arrival he had but five hundred dollars, and had to go in debt for his farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, paying eight per cent interest. His first crop was a failure, but by perseverance and industry, he has worked his way upward, assisted by good management, and has been able to present his sons with two good farms. His comfortable residence was erected in 1886, and he has also built good sheds, granaries and other outbuildings. His place is all well fenced and tiled, and thereon is a good orchard.

Mr. Poscharsky cast his first vote in support of the republican party, later voted independently, but is now a firm advocate of the principles of that party. For fourteen years he has been school director, and provided his own children with good school privileges. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and, socially, Mr. Poscharsky belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in the local lodge at Princeton. As a public-spirited citizen, he interests himself in the welfare of his adopted country, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him.

NEWEL NURS, a prominent and influential farmer of La Prairie township, and justice of the peace, was born in Peoria county, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1848, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys. After reaching his majority he engaged in teaching school in Iowa for a year and a half, and after his return

to Illinois married Miss Eliza Root, February 22, 1872. (See the sketch of Erastus C. Root elsewhere in this volume.) Two children bless this union—Edwin Mead, who married Minnie Hall; and Fred Dean, at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Nurs took his bride to his present farm, near Lawn Ridge, where he has since continuously resided. He has eighty acres of highly cultivated land and is there engaged in general farming. For seven years he has capably served as justice of the peace and is also notary public. He attends to about all the business along those lines in this section of the county. Politically, he is a staunch adherent of the doctrines formulated by the republican party, finding in that organization what to him seem the principles most calculated to perpetuate our form of popular government. He has always voted that ticket, and regularly attends the conventions of his party, in which he has taken an active interest. Both himself and estimable wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as trustee and steward, and has also been Sunday school superintendent.

The family name has been variously spelled as Nurs, Nurse, Nourse and Nurss, and our subject traces his ancestry back to Francis Nurse, of Salem, Massachusetts, who was born in Norfolk county, England, in 1618, and died November 22, 1695. He was married August 24, 1644, to Rebecca Lowry, who was born in 1621, and was the daughter of William and Johanna Lowry, of Yarmouth, England. They resided in Salem during the time of the witchcraft excitement, and Rebecca Lowry Nurse was hanged for a witch, July 19, 1692. Their eldest son, John, married Elizabeth Smith, while their son, John, married Elizabeth Gale. The next in direct descent was Samuel, who married Hannah ———, and their son, Caleb, wedded Sarah Field. The son of the last was Roswell Nurs, the grandfather of our subject, who married Jerusha Barton.

Isaiah Nurs, now deceased, who was the father of Newel, came to Illinois July 4, 1836, and was one of the honored pioneers of this section of the

country, for many years making his home in Hallock township, Peoria county, Illinois, but also owning the farm in Marshall county, where our subject now resides. He was born at Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, March 19, 1815, and dying on the old homestead, in Peoria county, August 12, 1894, his remains were interred at Blue Ridge. On the 1st of July, 1836, he had arrived in that county in company with his father, Roswell Nurs, and Ebenezer Stowell, of whom mention is made in the sketch of Cyrus Root. On the 4th of the same month he located on the land where he made his home until called to the world beyond. He walked the entire distance to Quincy, in order to enter the tract, soon after built upon it, and did not return to his native state for twenty years. His father, however, went back to New York, and brought the family to this almost unbroken wilderness, dying, March 9, 1863, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife had long preceded him, dying in 1838, at the age of twenty-seven years. She was one of the first to be interred in an old burying ground near the edge of the brush, near Northampton, but as her husband was buried at Blue Ridge, fifty-two years later her body was taken up and laid by his side.

In connection with his father, Isaiah Nurs entered several tracts of land, amounting to eight hundred and eighty acres, lying along the boundary line between Peoria and Marshall counties, a portion in each, but he made his home in Peoria county, one-half mile south of the county line. On the 1st of January, 1838, at Northampton, Peoria county, he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Newell Hill, a native of New Hampshire, and to them were born four children—Jerusha Barton, married H. S. Daman, and both died in Knox county, Missouri; Martha E., is the wife of C. T. Newell, and they now make their home in Princeville, Illinois; Henry H. married Lucinda Stevens, and lives on the old homestead; and Newel E., whose name introduces this review, completes the family. The mother of these children died June 15, 1892, after a happy married life of fifty-four years.

In the home farm, Isaiah Nurs had one hundred and sixty acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and also a like amount in Marshall county, one-half of which now belonging to his son Newel. He was a careful, conscientious business man, who met with fair success, and was quite prominent in township and county affairs, serving as road commissioner when the roads were laid out through his portion of the county. Being a strong anti-slavery man, he was therefore a strong republican, and his eldest son, Henry, served for three years in the Union army during the civil war, losing his left leg below the knee at Silver Run, near Goldsboro, North Carolina, the last battle in which Sherman's army participated. While in the service he was a messmate most of the time of Cyrus Root. He belonged to Company C, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

In 1847 the father became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as class leader for many years, and assisted in the organization of the Sunday school at Blue Ridge, of which he was superintendent for some time. He was a prominent member of the Old Settlers' society, and was a strong anti-Mason until after his son Newel joined that organization, now belonging to Lawn Ridge lodge, No. 415, when he became more liberal in his views. Although he attained a ripe old age, he was still well preserved, and was an exceedingly intelligent and well informed man, never given to argument, and never had but one law-suit.

ADAM CARPER, residing on section 28, Macon township, Bureau county, Illinois, has been a resident of the county for a period of forty-two years. He is a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born January 19, 1838, and is the fourth in the family of nine children born to John and Catherine (Smith) Carper. (For full genealogy see the sketch of Jacob S. Carper elsewhere in this work.) On the old home farm in the keystone state our subject spent the first sixteen years of his life, and in the common schools of the neighborhood received his primary edu-

cation. He is properly classed as a self-made and self-educated man, and is a worthy example of what may be accomplished by honest industry and a determination to succeed. Coming with his parents to Bureau county, he remained upon the home farm until the age of thirty-two years, about twelve years of which time, in addition to regular farm labor, he engaged in threshing in Macon and surrounding townships. He has been inured to hard work and knows well the meaning of the term.

The first tract of land purchased by our subject was eighty acres on section 28, Macon township, now comprising a part of the home farm, on which he was enabled to make only a partial payment. After clearing this land and making the necessary improvements he added another eighty acre tract, making him a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as can be found in Macon township. On the farm he has erected a beautiful and comfortable residence, and every improvement shows the hand of one who thoroughly understands his business.

Mr. Carper was united in marriage November 18, 1869, with Miss Mary Kegarice, a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and by this union seven children were born, four of whom are now living—Myrtie, is now the wife of Richard W. Robinson, who is a prosperous farmer of Macon township. They have two children, one son and one daughter—Harry I. and Mary Rose. Mr. Robinson is a native of Illinois, was educated in the common schools of Macon township, and also took a business course at Davenport, Iowa. Politically, he is a democrat. Religiously, Mr. Robinson is a member of the Church of God; John Irving is a well educated man, a graduate of Barkeyville academy, Pennsylvania, in the class of 1893, and also a graduate of Findlay college, Ohio, in the class of 1896. In one year he completed a course in the Barkeyville academy which usually requires two years, and in two years, at Findlay college, completed a course that usually required three years; Josie, who received her education in the common schools at home, who also has received instruc-

tions in vocal and instrumental music, yet resides under the parental roof; Jacob Elmer, the youngest of the family, also resides at home. Those that died were Margaret, Ira and an infant.

Mrs. Carper was born March 18, 1846, and was the seventh in a family of eleven children born to John and Margaret (Inscho) Kegarice, of whom eight are now living—Jacob, a retired farmer of Scranton, Iowa; Philip, a mason by trade, who resides at Paton, Iowa; Barbara, widow of Robert Spencer, of Peoria; Mrs. Carper, wife of our subject; Sallie, wife of Ezra Osborne, a farmer of Creston, Iowa; Margaret, wife of William Suter, of West Virginia; Susan, wife of George Enic, a farmer of Belwood, Pennsylvania; Nancy, wife of I. M. Roberts, a grain dealer of Douglas, Nebraska. John Kegarice was a native of Pennsylvania, born December 10, 1811, and died August 30, 1878. He was a blacksmith by trade, and although receiving but a common school education, engaged in teaching. He was a member of the Seventh Day Adventists, and politically was a staunch republican, but originally was an old-line whig. Mrs. Kegarice was a native of New Jersey, born June 20, 1813, and died October 16, 1882. She was reared in Pennsylvania, and was also a member of the Seventh Day Adventists. After the death of her husband she came west and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Carper.

Politically, Mr. Carper has been a republican since the organization of the party, and cast his first presidential vote for Honest Old Abe. He has represented his party as a delegate in various county conventions and has endeavored to promulgate republican principles to the best of his ability. Religiously, Mrs. Carper is a member of the Church of God, located in Macon township, and known as the Bunker Hill church. She takes an active interest in all church work, and is a member of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society. For some years she engaged actively in Sunday school work.

The home farm of Mr. Carper comprises one hundred and seventy acres of well cultivated land, with a good residence and outbuildings.

On commencing life together, in 1869, he was the possessor of but eighty acres, on which was a mortgage of two thousand dollars. With the assistance of his excellent wife the mortgage was cleared, and they began to add to their possessions, until they are now numbered among the best and most substantial farmers of Macon township, and no family in Bureau county are held in more universal esteem.

CHRISTIAN STADLER. There is no element which has entered into our composite national fabric which has been of more practical strength, value and utility than that furnished by the sturdy, persevering and honorable sons of Germany, and in the progress of our union this element has played an important part. Intensely practical, and ever having a clear comprehension of the ethics of life, the German contingent has wielded a powerful influence, and this service can not be held in light estimation by those who appreciate true civilization and true advancement.

The subject of this review, who for almost a third of a century has successfully engaged in merchandising in Hollowayville, Bureau county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 20, 1821, a son of C. Stadler, also a native of that country. There he acquired a good practical education in his native tongue, and served a three years' apprenticeship to the wagonmaker's trade. Resolved to try his fortunes in the new world, he sailed from Rotterdam in 1846, and reached New Orleans after a long and tedious voyage of forty-six days, during which time they encountered two severe storms. He was accompanied by two neighboring families from his old home, and from the crescent city they came up the river to St. Louis, thence to Peoria, Illinois, and then took up their residence in Selby township, Bureau county.

After working for others for several years, Mr. Stadler purchased eighty acres of raw land, which he at once began to improve and develop, and later added forty acres adjoining. This he subsequently sold, and purchased a partially im-

proved farm of eighty acres, which he cultivated for some years on a small scale. He then embarked in the grocery business in Hollowayville, and as his financial resources increased he added to his stock. For over thirty years he has now carried on an extensive and profitable business. He has a large and well selected stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, clothing, groceries, hardware and agricultural implements, queensware, etc., and his fair-dealing and courteous treatment of his customers has secured him a liberal share of the public patronage. Besides his business property he owns five or six good residences in the village, and the success that he has achieved is but the just reward of his persevering, well-directed efforts. In 1861, during President Lincoln's administration, he was appointed postmaster of Hollowayville, and during the long period that has since passed has most creditably filled that position.

In Bureau county, in 1848, Mr. Stadler was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lehrer, who was born, reared and educated in the same locality in Bavaria as her husband. Four children graced their union, namely: Ludwig, who is in the store with his father, married Mary A. Markel, and has three children; Emma K., who also assists in the store; Christian L., and Bertha H. Hannah, the second child of our subject, is now the wife of Rev. Ernst Nabholz, pastor of the Lutheran church at Lancaster, Wisconsin. Christian G. is married and resides upon a farm in Bureau county. Elizabeth, who is at home, completes the family.

Politically, Mr. Stadler is identified with the republican party, in whose success he takes a deep interest, and has been quite active in local political affairs, often serving as a delegate to the county conventions. He has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of several public positions of honor and trust in his locality, including the offices of supervisor, treasurer and collector. Socially, he belongs to Venus lodge, No. 536, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and has represented his lodge in the Grand lodge, while religiously he and his esti-

mable wife hold membership in the German Lutheran church. For half a century Mr. Stadler has now been identified with the interests of Bureau county, aiding in its development and progress, and he has witnessed the wonderful changes that have here taken place, the wild, almost unbroken wilderness being transformed into lovely homes and farms, and villages and cities springing up everywhere. In all of this work he has faithfully borne his share, and justly deserves the high regard and esteem in which he is held. His exemplary habits and sterling worth well entitle him to the confidence of all, and no man in Bureau county is more worthy of representation in a volume of this character than Christian Stadler.

HON. MILO KENDALL. "Biography is the most universally profitable and pleasant of all studies," wrote Carlyle. It sets forth many valuable lessons, showing how others have achieved success, what methods they have pursued and what plans they have followed in attaining prosperity. Mr. Kendall is a representative of the legal profession and in no calling does advancement depend more upon individual effort. Natural and acquired ability, earnest application and careful labor are the important factors which insure success in his calling and by the exercise of these elements he has risen to a prominent position at the bar. For over half a century he has engaged in practice at Princeton, Illinois, where he located in April, 1846, and has been a resident of Illinois since September, 1845.

Mr. Kendall is a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth occurring in Waterford, Caledonia county, April 1, 1819, and he belongs to a family of English descent which was early established in Massachusetts. His grandfather, William Kendall, was a native of the latter state. He took up arms against the British government during the Revolutionary war, and was one of the brave soldiers who fought so valiantly at the battle of Bunker Hill. At an early day he removed to Caledonia county, Vermont, where he reared his family.

Captain Jerreb Kendall, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Caledonia county, Vermont. He won his title as captain of a cavalry troop of militia in early life. In Caledonia county he married Miss Lucy Woods, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of John Woods, who was also a Revolutionary hero, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. When a young man Captain Kendall learned the trade of miller, which he followed for a time, later engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, then conducted a hotel, but spent his last years in retirement, dying at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who survived him a number of years, passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-four. He was one of the prominent men of the county, and held numerous official positions of honor and trust.

Milo Kendall is the ninth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter, of whom eleven grew to maturity and nine became heads of families. They are as follows: Jerreb, came west to Illinois, locating on a farm near Lamoille, Bureau county, where he died in 1839; John, who was a physician, practiced in Vermont and Ohio, was married in Ohio and subsequently removed to Bureau county, in 1835, and died at Lamoille in 1847; George, married and spent his entire life upon a farm in Vermont; James E., married and settled upon a farm in Bureau county, where he resided for a number of years, but spent his last days at the home of his brother, Judge Kendall, of this review; Larnard L., married and remained in Vermont, where his death occurred; Lyman, came to Bureau county in 1836, and located at Lamoille, where he passed away; Alonzo R., was married in Vermont, later resided on a farm in Bureau county for a number of years, and then removed to Orange county, California; Lorenzo, married in Vermont, and removed to Bureau county, where he resided on a farm for a number of years, after which he returned to the Green Mountain state, and there spent his remaining days. The judge is the next in order of birth;



Mrs. KENDALL, DAUGHTER AND GRANDSON.

Chester, died in infancy; William W., came to Illinois in 1845, but in 1849 went to California, where he remained some years, after which he returned to Princeton, and here died in 1876. The only daughter, Lucy, married Lucius Robinson; they settled at Newport, Vermont, where they died.

Judge Kendall grew to manhood in his native state, and received a good academic education. After completing his studies he engaged in teaching for several years, and then read law with Bartlett & Fletcher of Linden, Vermont. In 1845 he came to Illinois with C. K. Harvey, an attorney, and first located at Knoxville, Knox county, where he was admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1846 he made a permanent location at Princeton, which was then an unpretentious village of about four hundred inhabitants, and he became one of the pioneer lawyers of Bureau county. He at once opened an office, and has met with excellent success, being one of the leading lawyers of the community. In 1857 he formed a law partnership with Judge Ide, under the firm name of Kendall & Ide, which connection continued until 1871, and during that time they had an extensive practice all through northern Illinois. For forty years Mr. Kendall was attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and before its construction secured its right of way through Bureau and Henry counties. As an advocate his arguments are clear, incisive and logical, and during the half a century with which he has been connected with the bar of Bureau county he has won many prominent and important cases.

In St. Lawrence county, New York, September 13, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kendall and Miss Orpha Ide, who was born, reared and educated in Vermont, and was the daughter of Rev. John Ide, who for fifty years was a minister of the Baptist church. Mr. Kendall has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at Princeton, November 6, 1890. She was a woman of modest and retiring disposition, a true Christian in every sense of the term. She gave herself to the Savior early

in life and never for a moment forsook her love for the Blessed One. She came of an intellectual family and inherited a very retentive memory, and was an almost infallible authority on history and current events of the day. Her presence impressed every one with whom she was brought in contact, and her death was sincerely lamented by a large circle of friends who mingled their tears with the loved ones of the family. Surely it is a blessing to weep.

"Weep, ye who sorrow for the dead,
Thus breaking hearts their pain relieve,
And revered are the tears they shed
And honored ye who grieve.
The praise of those who sleep in earth,
The pleasant memory of their worth,
The hope to meet when life is past,
Shall heal the tortured mind at last."

Four children were born to them, of whom two sons died in infancy. Those living are William Ide, who is married and is a prominent business man of Princeton, and Helen, now the wife of Harry A. Winter, living at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and superintendent of a manufacturing establishment.

Mr. Kendall took part in recruiting soldiers for the war for the union, and was at Vicksburg during part of the siege.

Politically, Mr. Kendall is an old Jackson democrat, with which party he has been identified since casting his first vote, but has never been an aspirant for office or political honors, preferring to give his exclusive attention to his law practice. However, all worthy enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of his county and state received his hearty endorsement, and he is numbered among the honored old settlers and the valued and influential citizens of the community, with whose interests he has been identified for so many years.

PETER J. CONRAD, one of the most wide-awake and progressive business men of Bureau county, who for many years has been identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of Ohio township, was born on the 24th of September, 1855, at Biidesheim, Bingen on the

Rhine, Germany, of which country, his parents, Peter and Anna M. (Wendel) Conrad, were also natives. The father, who was a business man and farmer, there died at the age of fifty-two years.

In May, 1866, with her family the mother crossed the Atlantic, and became a resident of Ohio township, Bureau county, Illinois, where she purchased an improved farm of two hundred sixteen acres. She was a woman of more than ordinary business capacity, conducting her affairs intelligently and with great skill, and became widely and favorably known throughout the community. From girlhood she was a devout member of the Catholic church, to which her husband also belonged. Her death occurred in the village of Ohio, March 17, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years.

Our subject is the youngest of a family of eleven children, only three of whom grew to mature years. Sophia, wife of Antone Walter, lives on the old homestead farm. Fred was for some time a leading merchant of Ohio. In connection with our subject, and under the firm name of Conrad Brothers, he established a general store in 1871, which they successfully conducted. He was an honest, industrious man, whose word was considered as good as his bond, and gave to the store a well-deserved reputation for fair dealing, which it still carries. He was an important factor in the business circles of the village, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was born in Germany, August 12, 1848, accompanied his mother on her removal to the new world, and at Sublette, Illinois, in 1874, was united in marriage with Miss Kate Koehler. They had no children, and he died March 18, 1893.

At the country schools, Peter J. Conrad acquired his education, and at the age of fourteen years began clerking in a store at Amboy, Illinois, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he embarked in mercantile pursuits in company with his brother in the village of Ohio. Out of respect for the latter he still retains the name of Conrad Brothers, though he

is sole owner of the business. His double store is well stocked with a fine grade of general merchandise, and he enjoys an extensive trade, which is justly merited. Robert Spencer is full manager and has four clerks under him.

Mr. Conrad is also interested in general farming and stock raising, having one of the largest stock farms in this part of the county, which comprises five hundred eighty-five acres of well-improved land, stocked with an excellent grade of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. This farm is managed by Anton Walter, Jr. He also owns his good store buildings in the village of Ohio and is the senior partner of the firm of Conrad, Baumgartner company of Mendota, who carry a full and complete line of stoves and hardware and do an excellent business in plumbing and tin-smithing. This establishment is managed by P. J. Walter of Mendota.

Mr. Conrad is one of the leading business men of Bureau county, whose prosperity cannot be attributed to a combination of lucky circumstances, but has risen from energy, enterprise, integrity and intellectual effort well directed. His business has been conducted on the strictest principles of honesty. On political questions he votes independently, favoring whom he considered the best man rather than the party. Religiously he is a Catholic, and socially holds membership in the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

WATSON FREEMAN LAWTON. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of Bureau county, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes. He is prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and is a leading resident of Sheffield.

Mr. Lawton was born December 29, 1828, at Wilmington, Windham county, Vermont, and is the son of Israel and Melissa (Freeman) Lawton, also natives of the Green Mountain state, where their parents, who were born in Massachusetts, had located before the Revolutionary war, in which Israel Lawton and his father participated. Our subject is one of a family of seven children, three of whom are still living.

Upon a farm in his native state, Mr. Lawton spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in 1852, emigrated to Illinois, where he had old friends living at Perkins Grove, Clarion township, in Bureau county. He had no definite thought of remaining and his father supposed that he would be back in a few weeks, but in that township he purchased one hundred sixty acres of land, at six dollars and a quarter per acre, which claim had been partly fenced. At that time his capital consisted of two hundred and fifty dollars which he had earned and this he invested, going in debt for the remainder. Here he has since made his home, but the winter of 1852-53 he spent in the east.

Again returning to Vermont, Mr. Lawton was there married January 30, 1856, at Wilmington, to Miss Carrie Estabrook, who was born in the same house where his birth occurred, and whom he had always known. They now have two children—Alice, the wife of Henry Howard, a farmer of Sheffield, and Edwin Watson, who is associated in business with his father.

The first year of his residence in Bureau county was a hard one for Mr. Lawton as he was ill much of the time. The next year he raised good crops, which he stored for two years as prices were so low, wheat bringing only thirty cents, corn ten cents and oats eight cents per bushel, but by keeping his products until 1854, the demand caused by the Crimean war raised prices and he received a dollar and thirty cents for wheat, sixty cents for shelled corn and thirty-five cents for oats, realizing about three thousand dollars in cash. In this way he got his start in life, and in 1854, removed to Sheffield, but retained his original farm until during the

civil war, when he sold the one hundred and sixty acres for which he had paid one thousand dollars for eight thousand.

On coming to Sheffield, Mr. Lawton opened a store, in connection with E. F. Pulsifer, now of Chicago. This was the same fall that the railroad was completed to the place and three stores had been started the previous spring, belonging to Nash & Andrews, J. C. Niles and Carrell & Johnson. Our subject continued in the mercantile business until 1864, but during the hard times from 1857 until 1860, lost considerable through bad debts. This was when the wild cat currency was in circulation and he received all kinds of money which he took to New York, when buying goods, and made about fifteen per cent on all he handled. He was very careful in receiving money, always using a bank detector which was published daily.

In 1864, Mr. Lawton formed a partnership with William Wilson under the firm name of Lawton & Wilson, and for eight years they conducted a general store, dealt in agricultural implements and engaged in shipping stock, the last being quite profitable and in all lines being very successful. In 1872 our subject began the operation of a farm of eight hundred acres in Mineral township, two miles west of the village, but continued to reside in the latter place, his farm being cultivated by hired help. He also began breeding stock and feeding cattle for the market, to which he has since devoted his attention, his son being his partner for the last seven years.

In connection with J. M. Curtis, of Sheffield, he purchased a tract of fifteen hundred acres in Gold township, Bureau county, on which are three sets of farm buildings, and about one section is used for pasturage. For this land he paid from three to fifteen dollars per acre, it being swamp land along the Winnebago slough, but since being drained it has become quite valuable and is worth forty dollars per acre. He also owns a half section of land in Woodson county, Kansas, and is a stockholder in the Citizens' National bank of Princeton. For his land he has paid as high as fifty-five dollars per acre.

to the United States. Two of their children died in childhood, and four grew to mature years, namely: Eliza, wife of Charles Butterweck, of Hennepin; Bertha, wife of Theodore Holly, of Granville; Oscar, of this sketch; and Julius, a stock dealer of Peru, Illinois, and the owner of the old homestead.

Mr. Brennemann, whose name introduces this sketch, remained at home until twenty-five years of age, in company with his brother Julius operating the farm. In partnership with Mr. Holly, his brother-in-law, he then engaged in the grocery business at Peru for six years. On the 30th of October, 1875, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza Holly, who was born on a farm in Granville township, and is the daughter of Daniel Holly. Six children have been born to them—Paul, George, Lillian, Erna, Daniel and Elsie, all at home.

In 1882 Mr. Brennemann purchased his present farm of Dr. Vanderslete, which had previously belonged to James Harrison, one of the old settlers of the county. He now has one hundred and eighty acres, for which he paid sixty dollars per acre, but has added to the original tract until he now owns about three hundred acres, comprising some of the best and most fertile land in the locality. He gives considerable attention to stock raising, having upon his place fine grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and makes a specialty of Cottswold sheep, which have been quite profitable. He also feeds from one to two car loads of cattle annually. He is one of the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Hennepin township, and he merits and receives the esteem and respect of all with whom he comes in contact either in a business or social way.

A. OPPENHEIM, who for over a quarter of a century has been numbered among the leading business men of Princeton, is a worthy representative of that country from which have come many of the best citizens of this free land. He is a native of Baden, Germany, born December 31, 1845. In the fatherland he grew to man-

hood and received a fairly good education. Like all the youth of that land, he was reared to habits of industry, and spent some time at work in a manufacturing establishment.

As he approached man's estate the desire to better himself in life took possession of him, and the new world, across the broad Atlantic, opened before his view with its limitless opportunities for the enterprising and deserving, and he determined to emigrate to this favored country. Bidding good-by to family and friends, and taking a steamer, in due time arrived at New York, from which place he proceeded directly to Bluffton, Indiana. He was now in his twentieth year, a poor boy in a strange land, but with that characteristic energy peculiar to his race, he determined to achieve success. For about two years he was engaged in merchandising in Bluffton, but believing that a little further west the opportunities would be more favorable, in 1868 he came to Princeton, and here secured employment as a clerk with Mr. Dinham, with whom he remained five years, or until he embarked in his present business, as junior member of the firm of Bamberg & Company, dealers in ready-made clothing, gent's furnishing goods, etc. The business of the firm was quite extensive and constantly growing when Mr. Bamberg died. Soon after his death, Mr. Oppenheim purchased the interests of the heirs, since which time he has carried on the business alone in his own name, and with most gratifying success, securing a liberal share of the public patronage. His stock is the largest kept in any similar establishment in Princeton, and at all seasons he carries a full line of goods and of the best quality.

October 18, 1872, Mr. Oppenheim was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Winter, who was born in Peru, Illinois, and they have now two children—Edwin and Eva.

Fraternally, Mr. Oppenheim is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Princeton. He is also a member of the uniformed rank of Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is republican, and while never aspiring to office, yet takes

a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and country. As a citizen he is highly respected by all, and in the development of Princeton and Bureau county is always ready and willing to do his part.

HARRY A. WINTER, a reliable and intelligent agriculturist of Evans township, residing on section 8, first drew the breath of life at Ottawa, Illinois, November 28, 1856, and is the son of John J. and Martha Maria (Parkinson) Winter, the former born in Pennsylvania, September 19, 1832, and the latter August 17, 1832. In April, 1855, the father located at Ottawa, but now makes his home in Garfield, La Salle county, where he is engaged in merchandising, and also cultivates a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He has ever been quite a prominent man in his locality, serving in a number of official positions, including that of justice of the peace. The mother, who is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, is the sister of William H. Parkinson, of Evans township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

In the family were six children, five still living, of whom our subject is the eldest. Oral Dell is the wife of Patrick Jennett, of Iowa, and the mother of ten children. Lyman Lee married Anna Lechner, by whom he has four children, and lives in Garfield, Illinois. William D., of Garfield, married Ida Thrasher, and they have one child. Sarah Jane is the wife of Jeff R. Eward, of Garfield, and is the mother of three children.

Harry A. Winter was educated at Ottawa, and in 1873 accompanied his parents to Garfield. At the age of fourteen he began life for himself, engaged in teaming in Ottawa, and for three winters worked in the coal mines. It was in 1877 that he first came to Evans township, where he was employed on the farm of Aaron G. Martin until December, 1878.

On the 26th of February, 1879, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Winter and Miss Florence Wilson, a daughter of Joshua and Rosanna (Spillers) Wil-

son, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her parents were married in Ohio, and came to Putnam county, Illinois, where they resided for a time, but later settled upon the farm where our subject now resides. This the father improved and cultivated until his death, in 1876. The mother, who survives him, now makes her home in Wenona. They were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom are now living—Oliver, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who married Addie Wilson, and has four children; Corwin, of Iowa, who wedded Mary Dillman, and has seven children; Emma, who is the wife of A. I. Theirry, of Wenona, and has an adopted child; Luretta, wife of F. F. Theirry, of Wenona, and the mother of two children; Martin V., of Wenona, who married Hettie A. Downey, by whom he has one child; Reuben M., of Kansas, who married Anna Anderson, now deceased, by whom he had one son; Rosella, wife of Joseph Stranard, of Creston, Iowa, and the mother of three children; Mrs. Winter; Ida B., wife of Thomas D. Judd, of Wenona, by whom she has one child; and Joshua Walter, of Evans township, who married Minie Brenn, and has two children. The parents were both members of the Society of Friends, and in politics the father was a republican.

Mrs. Winter was born on the farm where she now resides, September 27, 1858, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of two children—Jay W., born October 21, 1882, and Reuben Roy, born January 27, 1884. The farm, consisting of one hundred and four acres, which is a part of the Joshua Wilson estate, is well improved, with good buildings, fences, tiling and water works, and the land is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Winter is engaged in mixed farming and the operation of a threshing machine, and is meeting with a fair degree of success.

Conscientious and earnest Christians, both Mr. and Mrs. Winter are worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and teachers in the Sunday school, while he has been superintendent of that organization and president of the

Christian Endeavor society. Socially, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically, is an adherent of republican principles, and served for three years as road commissioner, and is still serving in that capacity.

OTIS H. PITKIN, a well-known jeweler and news dealer of Princeton, Illinois, first opened his eyes to the light May 19, 1852, in Geauga county, Ohio, and is a son of Truman S. and Lydia (Howe) Pitkin, natives of Connecticut and Ohio, respectively. The father is a retired farmer living at Andover, Ohio, and has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. The mother, who was born May 18, 1824, died on the 26th of January, 1896. Truman S. Pitkin was twice married, his first wife being in her maidenhood Miss Eliza Lusk, sister of Spencer Lusk, the great penman, and to them was born a daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Harvey D. Lamb, of Arkansas City, Arkansas. Our subject is the oldest of the three children that graced the second marriage, the others being Frank H., a jeweler of Andover, Ohio, who married Hattie Brown, and Ella, wife of William H. Osborn, an attorney of Chardon, Ohio.

The education of Otis H. Pitkin was obtained in the schools of Chardon, Ohio, after which he spent about a year in a cheese box factory. He then began learning the watchmaker's trade in that city, which he completed at Wellington, Ohio, about 1874. On the 4th of March, 1875, he began business for himself at Chardon, and there continued operations until 1888, when he went to Princeton, and on the 21st of July of that year he opened his business store. He keeps a full assortment of such articles as the trade demands, and from the beginning his trade has constantly increased, so that he is now doing a successful and lucrative business. He also manufactures a pegwood, an invention of his own, designed for jeweler's use, known as the Pitkin's Antibreak Pegwood, which article every watchmaker should use. It saves time and patience, as it never breaks off in the finest pivot hole, and he has a very fair sale for the same,

selling to jobbers, who deal with the watchmakers.

On the 7th of June, 1877, was performed a marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Pitkin and Miss Clara L. Wight, a daughter of James H. Wight, of Wellington, Ohio, of which state she is a native. They have become the parents of four children, namely: Grace May, Ava Vesta, Ruby Louise, and James Wight. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitkin are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as an official for more than fifteen years. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all the chairs of his lodge, and he has filled the chair of deputy grand master. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Globe, while politically he is a pronounced republican, believing in protection, honest money and good government. He is a very liberal and public-spirited man and takes a foremost position in every movement or enterprise which promises to accrue to the benefit of the people in general.

AUGUSTUS MYERS, a prosperous and honored citizen of Concord township, owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable and well improved land, constituting one of the best farms of Bureau county. He was born on the 21st of September, 1833, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and belongs to a family of early pioneers to that state. His grandfather, Andrew Myers, there spent his entire life.

Samuel Myers, the father of our subject, was also a native of Hunterdon county, and there grew to manhood and married Catherine Smith, who was born in the same county. He was a carpenter and joiner by occupation, and was thus employed until coming to Bureau county, in 1854, when he purchased a farm in Mineral township, which he cleared and cultivated for many years. His last days, however, were spent in retirement in the village of Sheffield, where his death occurred in 1890, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. His wife survived him

about two years, departing this life in 1892, and was laid by his side in Sheffield cemetery. They were well known throughout the community and had hosts of warm friends, who deeply mourned their loss. In their family were eight sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to mature years, but three sons are now deceased.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of New Jersey, but he completed his literary course in the Geneseo seminary, after which he engaged in teaching for a time during the winter seasons, while the summer months were spent on the farm. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, and in Bureau county was married October 7, 1858, to Miss Eliza Ann Neff, who was born in Ohio, but later lived in Indiana, coming to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1854. Her father, G. W. Neff, located upon a farm in Manlius township, which he cultivated until some time before his death. Four children were born of this union: Wellman Lincoln became a resident of Spirit Lake, Iowa, where he was married and there died in 1887; Charles Lovejoy is engaged in business in Denver, Colorado; Frank Grant received an excellent education in the schools of Sheffield, and for several years has successfully engaged in teaching; Arthur Augustus is at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Myers operated rented land for several years, but in 1865, purchased a tract of forty acres in Concord township, to which he has added from time to time as his means would permit until to-day he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with a neat and substantial residence and good barns and out-buildings, making the place one of the first-class farms of the locality. Although he started out in life in limited circumstances he has steadily worked his way upward by industry, enterprise and good management until he has secured a handsome competency.

Politically, Mr. Myers has been identified with the republican party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He

has taken quite an active interest in local affairs and has been elected to several official positions, the duties of which he has always faithfully discharged. He has served as a delegate to county and congressional conventions, was supervisor for seven years, and chairman of the county board one year, the only chairman that has ever been appointed from Concord township. He also most acceptably served as commissioner of highways. During the forty-two long years of his residence in Bureau county, Mr. Myers has watched with interest its growth and development and been an important factor in bringing about the wonderful changes that have taken place. He is greatly esteemed in the community as representing the best type of its moral and social element and has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

ABEL MILLS. There is no class of biography more interesting to read than that of the industrious, enterprising farmer boy who has risen unaided to a position of affluence and comfort. Prominent among the men of Putnam county who have thus laboriously toiled onward and upward is the individual of whom this sketch is written. He now owns a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, Magnolia township, and ten acres of timber on section 16. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1829, and in 1840 came to Putnam county with his parents, of whom mention is made in the sketch of Joshua L. Mills on another page of this work.

Our subject acquired his education in the schools of Magnolia, and on reaching manhood he was married August 1, 1850, to Arthelia Bosley, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and was the daughter of Greenberry and Huldah (Morris) Bosley, who became residents of Hennepin township, Putnam county, in 1851, where their deaths occurred. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mills, namely: Anna Maria, deceased; Martha, wife of Oliver Wilson; Milton, who

married Emma Sibley, by whom he has two children, Harry A. and Ellsworth, and lives in Chicago; Oliver P., who married Lillian Edsall and lives in Magnolia township; Huldah R., deceased wife of Oliver Smith, by whom she has four children, William Eddy, Anna, Herbert and Edith; and William L., who married Edith Price, and lives in Magnolia township. The other three died in youth—Joseph Greenberry, Julia K. and Edwin. The wife and mother departed this life April 12, 1865.

Mr. Mills was again married on the 8th of November, 1866, Miss Elizabeth Wilson becoming his wife. She was born August 11, 1835, and is a daughter of Amos and Anna (Morris) Wilson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Ohio and came to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1851 from Belmont county, Ohio, and settled on section 23, Magnolia township, the place now owned by Amos B. Wilson. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Rebecca, now the widow of Isaac P. Howard; Morris A., who first married Mary V. Smith, and she dying he married Lydia E. John; Mary, now the wife of Henry K. Smith; Amos B., who married Anna S. Griffith; Oliver, who married Ella Howard, and after her death wedded Martha Mills, by whom he had one child, Lois A.; and Elizabeth, the wife of our subject. All these reside in Magnolia township, except Rebecca, who is a resident of Nebraska. The deceased are Ruth, Anna, Sarah, who married William Fell, and Laura C., who was buried in the Friends' cemetery on Clear creek beside her parents. The parents resided on the old homestead until their death, the father dying in January, 1881, in his eighty-seventh year, and the mother in January, 1895, in her ninetieth year. They were both prominent members of the Society of Friends and filled at times nearly all the official positions in the church, Mr. Wilson at one time being clerk of the Ohio Yearly Meeting.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Brown, by whom he had five children, four of whom are now living: David, now

living a retired life at Wenona; Margaret M., now the widow of Henry P. Merritt, of Lostant; Joshua B., deceased, who married Rosanna Spillers, now of Wenona; Thomas, who first married Mary Keith, and on her death married Mary Battin, now resides in Corning, Iowa; and Hannah, now the widow of Perry Hoge of Wenona.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mills five children have been born: Charles W., a graduate of Harvard university; Clarence C., a veterinary surgeon; Albert T., a graduate of the Kansas State Normal school; Amos P., deceased, and LeRoy Addison, at home. Victoria, daughter of Warner and Narcissa Trueblood, of Indiana, an orphan, has been a member of their household for about nine years.

Until 1865 Mr. Mills lived on the old homestead of his father, and then removed to his present place, which at that time was all wild prairie land, but he now has it under a high state of cultivation, tiled and fenced, and has erected all of the good and substantial buildings found thereon. His place is stocked with full-blooded Jersey cattle and high-grade horses. By earnest, persistent effort he has achieved his success in life as he received but little from his father's estate.

By birthright Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of the Society of Friends and are actively engaged in the Lord's work. They are both well read in the scriptures and in religious literature, especially that of the Friends. Their faith in the precious promises of the word of God is unbounded, and in their lives they endeavor to conform themselves to the teachings of the lowly Nazarene. For twenty-three successive years Mr. Mills served as overseer in the church, and for many years was an elder. He has been a minister in the society since 1871, and was regularly recommended in 1882. Mrs. Mills has also served some years as an elder, the duties of which office she faithfully and conscientiously discharges. Their children have all been well educated and have become useful and respected members of society. Politically, Mr. Mills was first a whig, later a republican, and for many

years has now been a strong and unflinching supporter of the prohibition party, voting the straight ticket, and taking a deep interest in the success of his party. He cares nothing for political preferment but served many years as school director. As a citizen, he is esteemed by all, and no person, knowing the man, but places the utmost confidence in his honesty, integrity and Christian character.

JOHN D. PHILIPS, one of the honored and highly respected citizens of Bureau county, is now living retired at the home of his son on section 26, Dover township, four miles northeast of Princeton. In 1854 he settled in Berlin township, where he lived until 1892. He for many years was numbered among the energetic farmers of the county. A native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurred on the 9th of December, 1817, on the old family homestead in Chester county, where his great-grandfather, Joseph Philips, had located on coming to the new world from Wales, in 1755. For over a hundred and forty years that place has now been in the possession of the family. Four sons of the original ancestor in this country took up arms against Great Britain in the Revolutionary war, and all were commissioned officers in one company. Josiah Philips, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Wales, and was a mere child when brought to America by his father.

Joseph Philips, Jr., was also born on the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and there spent his entire life. He married Rebecca Dennison, who was born in Ireland, but was only three years old when brought to this country, and in Chester county was reared and educated. Six children were born of this union, two of whom grew to maturity and are still living—John D., of this sketch, and Amanda, wife of Frederick Bingham, who first settled upon a part of the old homestead, but is now living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The father died in 1825, in the prime of life, being but thirty-seven years of age. The

mother faithfully reared her children and died in 1840, at the age of fifty-four years.

Like most farmer boys, John D. Philips spent his boyhood and youth, and was provided with good common school privileges for those early days. On attaining to man's estate he was married in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1840, to Miss Ellen E. Lewis, a native of that county and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Lewis, who belonged to another of the old families of that state. They began their domestic life upon a part of the old homestead, where the wife died June 12, 1852, leaving five sons, three of whom are still living, namely: Thomas L., a farmer of Lee county, Illinois, married Carrie Bass, a daughter of Edwin Bass, of Malden, Bureau county, and after her death wedded Ida Lemon, a daughter of Rev. Mr. Lemon, formerly from Maryland. By the latter union he has four children—Ellen T., Carrie, Mary L. and John D.; Rev. Joseph P., the second son, is a minister of the Baptist church, and is now located at Mt. Carroll, Illinois. He married Clara Olney, daughter of Squire Olney, of Belvidere, Illinois, and they have three children—Thomas L., Margaret and Clara O. William D., third son, died July, 1854; Mason K., fourth son, died in April, 1854, at Mt. Carroll, Illinois; John H., the youngest, is a substantial farmer of Dover township, section 26. He married Mrs. Jennie Campbell, a daughter of James and Serena Winsor, of Bureau county, and they have one child, Serena. For his second wife Mr. Philips chose Mrs. Hannah M. Lockhart; their wedding was celebrated February 21, 1856. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she was first married, and was a daughter of Lewis Morgan. Her death occurred October 30, 1890.

In 1854 Mr. Philips came to Bureau county, Illinois, where he arrived in July, and at first purchased eighty acres of slightly improved land in Berlin township. He at once began its further development and improvement, and to the original purchase added until he had one hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land, all under a high state of cultivation. To its opera-

tion he devoted his time and attention for almost forty years, but has now laid aside the arduous labors and responsibilities of farm life and finds a pleasant home with his son, John H., where he is enjoying a well earned rest.

Politically, Mr. Philips has always been identified with the democratic party, and has taken an active part in local affairs, being for four years supervisor, assessor for eight years, and a member of the school board for several years. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church, and is especially valued as a large hearted, public spirited citizen, whose enterprise and benevolence have contributed largely to the happiness and comfort of the people around him. His sterling worth and strict integrity have gained him the confidence and respect of all, and no man in Bureau county is more widely or favorably known.

On the 30th of May, 1877, our subject had the pleasure of attending a reunion of the Philips family held in the Vincent Baptist church of Chester county, Pennsylvania, one of the oldest churches in that part of the county, and to which his great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Philips, belonged. Here were gathered together three hundred of the descendants of the original ancestor in the new world, and they represent about seventeen hundred now living and are scattered throughout the various states of the union.

STEPHEN HARRISON. Among the prominent and representative citizens of Putnam county whose names are scattered through the pages of this volume none is more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name heads this brief biographical notice. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Dauphin county, March 26, 1823, and was born two months after his father's death, being the youngest in a family of four children, of whom the eldest was only eight years old. The father, Stephen Harrison, Sr., died at the early age of twenty-six years. An uncle took the older son, Richard, and the rest of the family were widely scattered for ten years.

The woolen mill which was owned by the father was rented after his death until Richard Harrison had reached manhood, when he began its operation and again united the family. After three years thus passed in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, they sold out in 1837 and emigrated to Putnam county, Illinois, our subject at that time being in his fifteenth year. With the capital which the mother and Richard had accumulated they purchased the farm one and a half miles south of Florid, which is now owned by Oscar Brennemann. The family remained together, operating the farm, until the marriage of Richard, when he located upon a portion of the same place, and there died at the age of thirty-three years. His widow is now the wife of Joel W. Hopkins, of Granville. The two sisters of our subject were Mary Elizabeth, who wedded Madison Durley, of Hennepin, where she died several years ago, and Eleanor, who married Joel W. Hopkins, and resided near Granville until her death.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor De Armand, lived with her daughter Eleanor for some years, but passed her last days upon the old homestead with Stephen, there dying at the age of sixty-six years. On the 7th of May, 1850, was performed a marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Stephen Harrison and Miss Mary E. Dunlavy, daughter of Captain James and Nancy (Laughlin) Dunlavy, of Union Grove, Hennepin township, Putnam county.

After his marriage Mr. Harrison continued to reside upon the old homestead farm south of Florid until just before the war, when he sold out and purchased a half section in Granville township, paying \$30 per acre. This farm he turned over to his son Richard about two years ago, and now makes his home upon a tract of one hundred acres near the village of Granville. His time and attention have been devoted to general farming and stock raising, in which he has been fairly successful, being at one time one of the most extensive stock feeders in Putnam county. He also owns a half section of land

near Holdrege, Nebraska, where his son James lives.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, namely: Ellen, now the wife of Henry Ware, of Webster City, Iowa; Mary, wife of Gilford Whitney, of South Bend, Indiana; Charles, an attorney of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Clara, wife of Dr. John Ristine, of the same city; James, who is operating four hundred and eighty acres of land near Holdrege, Nebraska; Olive, a music teacher of Jacksonville, Illinois; Hattie, wife of Rev. Carl Patton, a Congregational minister of Auburn, Maine; Grace, who is principal of the high school of Granville, and lives at home with her father; Richard, who carries on the old homestead, and Stephen, a dental student now attending the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in Chicago, and who will complete the course in April, 1897. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 3d of March, 1895, after nearly forty-five years of happy married life. With her husband, she was a consistent member of the Congregational church for nearly forty years, and was a most estimable lady, beloved by all who knew her. The children were all provided with excellent educational advantages, six being college graduates. Charles, Clara, Hattie and Grace and Stephen all completed the course at Oberlin college; Olive graduated at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, and Mary completed her education in Chicago.

Politically, Mr. Harrison is identified with the republican party, and has held the office of township supervisor and school treasurer of Granville township. He is a conscientious, earnest Christian, and for several years has been deacon of the Congregational church, in which he holds membership. By the exercise of integrity, industry and intelligence he has grown to be one of the prosperous and honored citizens of the county, and has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

In August, 1896, there was held a reunion of the family, in which were gathered under the hospitable roof of our subject every member of the family then living, twenty-eight in number,

including children and grandchildren. That the occasion was an enjoyable one goes without question, the remembrance of which will always be a pleasing one.

RANSOM O. CALDWELL, residing on section 20, La Prairie township, is classed among the representative farmers of the township and one of its most highly honored citizens. He is a native of Greene county, New York, born twelve miles west of Coxsackie, on the Hudson river, June 13, 1821. His parents, Obadiah and Sally Ann (Green) Caldwell, were originally from Putnam county, New York, but who located in Greene county at a very early day, purchasing a farm which extended across the Greene county line into Albany county. Of their family of five children three are now living. The parents have long since passed to their reward.

The boyhood and youth of Ransom were passed on his father's farm in the old empire state and his education was received in the common schools, finishing his course in the Greenville academy. He was a studious youth, and at a very early age began to teach in the common schools of his native state. For a time he entertained the idea that he was to adopt some other calling than that of a farmer, and so secured a situation as a clerk in a store at Brandy Hill, Greene county, and later in country stores in Albany county. A short time previous to his removal west he was a partner with his brother in a store in Coeyman's Hollow, Albany county.

The great west was now being rapidly settled, and, in common with thousands of others, he felt the opportunity for future advancement would be improved by his removal to one of the new states. Illinois seemed to him the most attractive, and with a much brighter future than any of its sister states in the Mississippi valley, and to this state he determined to come. Before taking this step, however, he took the more important one of marriage with the one he had chosen to go with him through life's journey, and in 1845 his marriage occurred with Miss Sally Marinda

Stewart, a native of Albany county, New York. This was a happy union, and for forty-six years they endured the joys and sorrows of this life together, reared their family of children, who proved a blessing to them, and lived in the consciousness of each other's love. She passed away July 22, 1891, leaving a blessed memory that will be cherished by husband, children and friends while life shall last. Of their family of six children, Armina A. is housekeeper for her father, Frances died in infancy; Laura A. married Wesley Powell, of La Prairie township; Andrew died at the age of seventeen years; Adelbert married Caroline Briggs, and lives on a part of the home farm; and Rosetta is the wife of Fillmore Calder, and is also residing upon a part of the home farm.

About one year after his marriage Mr. Caldwell came to Marshall county, Illinois, and purchased land in La Prairie township, which is part of his present farm. He came by way of the lakes, and while upon Lake Michigan encountered a severe gale, which had a very depressing effect upon the eight hundred passengers aboard the vessel, the entire number, with the exception of perhaps twenty-five, becoming violently seasick.

On landing at Chillicothe, Mr. Caldwell found his entire cash capital was but fifty-six dollars, but he purchased his land, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of the military tract, for which he paid \$120 for the tax title. At this time much of the land in the military tract was defective in title, and much trouble, inconvenience and loss were occasioned by the early settlers before the cloud was removed from the title of their lands. For some years after his settlement here Mr. Caldwell acted as agent for other parties in perfecting land titles, making somewhat of a study of the subject. Probably the title of half of the land in La Prairie township was passed on by him as agent for would-be purchasers.

To his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres Mr. Caldwell added from time to time until his main farm consisted of three hundred and sixty acres. He also owned for some years

a half section in Stark county, for which he paid twice on account of defective title, but which he sold some years ago. While Mr. Caldwell came to the county in 1846, it was not until 1848 that he removed to his farm, where he has since continued to reside, and where he has devoted himself to his farming interests with good success, having a fine farm, well improved in every respect. For some years, however, he has practically lived a retired life, turning the farm over to his sons. The first house built by him is a part of the present dwelling, the lumber for which was hauled from Chicago, which then required from a week to ten days in making the round trip.

Politically, Mr. Caldwell is classed as a democrat, though he is not a bitter partisan. In the discharge of his duties as a citizen he has filled almost all the township offices, with credit to himself and his constituents. For some years he was a member of the Christian church, but now attends the Methodist Episcopal church of La Prairie township. As a citizen he is respected and honored by all who know him.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT. Among some of the most enterprising citizens of Bureau county are those who were born in Germany, and who have brought to this fertile and productive country the thrift and economy of the old world. Among these there is no figure that stands out more prominently in the history of Wyandot township than Mr. Schmidt, who owns a valuable farm of two hundred and sixty-three acres on sections 4 and 5, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Schmidt was born in the Province of Pomerania, Germany, July 28, 1849, and there his early life was passed. His father was John, and his mother was Fredericka Schmidt. Five children were born to them—Mary, widow of Frederick Zabel, of Chicago; Fredericka, wife of Henry Parchen, Ohio township; Charles, deceased; our subject, and Minnie, the wife of John Schurff, of Concord township. He attended the schools of the fatherland, and as soon as old enough began work upon a farm. At the

age of seventeen years he accompanied his parents to the United States, going first to Chicago, where for nine years he was engaged in teaming, after which he came to Bureau county. At the end of seven years, however, he went to Adair county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres, which he cultivated for six years, and then returned to Bureau county, purchasing his present farm.

At Chicago, in 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schmidt and Miss Minnie Hopp, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1870. They have become the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Annie, wife of Bryant Olds, of Princeton; Ida, Willie, Emma and Johnnie. Mr. Schmidt is entirely a self-made man, his possessions being the result of his own persistent labor and good management, and he justly deserves the success which has come to him. For six years he efficiently served as school director, and takes an active interest in everything that is intended to promote the welfare or advance the interests of his adopted county. In politics he is a democrat, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran, and is a most highly respected and honored citizen.

ROBERT JOHLES is a talented artist of Princeton, Illinois, doing excellent work in either crayon, oil, pastelle or water colors. He was born on the 27th of February, 1864, in central Russia, where his parents, Leon and Natasha Johles, spent their entire lives. The father, who was also an artist, passed away in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. With the exception of our subject, all the children of the family, numbering two sons and three daughters, are still residing in Russia. His only relatives in America are Mr. and Mrs. E. Menkos, of Denver, Colorado, the latter being his mother's sister.

In his native land, Mr. Johles began his education, which he completed in the schools of Chicago, Illinois. In 1877 he bade good-by to friends and native land, soon after the close of the Russia-Turkish war, in which his father had taken part. His destination was Denver, Colo-

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Mr. Johles does all kinds of painting and decorating. He has put the artistic finishing to the circuit court room and English Lutheran church of Princeton, the design for these decorations being original. He has also painted the portraits of the ministers and many of the leading citizens of Princeton and vicinity to the number of over a hundred, and his work is first-class in every particular, giving an excellent degree of satisfaction. He gives special attention to expression, making his pictures vivid and life-like, and his pictures from nature are also of a high order. He has now made his home in Princeton since 1893, and is numbered among its highly respected and honored citizens.

On Sunday, June 12, 1892, in Chicago, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johles and Miss Nettie Whiting, daughter of Frank and Cornelia (Packingham) Whiting, of Granville, Illinois, where her father is one of the leading attorneys. To them has been born a daughter—Lucile. The parents are both Christian, but have not identified themselves with any particular church in Princeton. Mr. Johles is thoroughly posted on the political issues of the day, and is an earnest advocate of the sound money policy.

MRS. MARY SCHROEDER, whose home is on section 20, Dover township, Bureau county, is a lady of excellent business ability, successfully managing her fine farm of two hundred and forty-seven acres in that township, pleasantly located five miles north of Princeton. She was born in Germany May 10, 1844, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heck. In that country the father's death occurred when Mrs. Schroeder was a mere child, and soon afterward the mother brought her children to the new world, locating

Stewart, a native of Albany county, New York. This was a happy union, and for forty-six years they endured the joys and sorrows of this life together, reared their family of children, who proved a blessing to them, and lived in the consciousness of each other's love. She passed away July 22, 1891, leaving a blessed memory that will be cherished by husband, children and friends while life shall last. Of their family of six children, Armina A. is housekeeper for her father, Frances died in infancy; Laura A. married Wesley Powell, of La Prairie township; Andrew died at the age of seventeen years; Adelbert married Caroline Briggs, and lives on a part of the home farm; and Rosetta is the wife of Fillmore Calder, and is also residing upon a part of the home farm.

About one year after his marriage Mr. Caldwell came to Marshall county, Illinois, and purchased land in La Prairie township, which is part of his present farm. He came by way of the lakes, and while upon Lake Michigan encountered a severe gale, which had a very depressing effect upon the eight hundred passengers aboard the vessel, the entire number, with the exception of perhaps twenty-five, becoming violently seasick.

On landing at Chillicothe, Mr. Caldwell found his entire cash capital was but fifty-six dollars, but he purchased his land, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of the military tract, for which he paid \$120 for the tax title. At this time much of the land in the military tract was defective in title, and much trouble, inconvenience and loss were occasioned by the early settlers before the cloud was removed from the title of their lands. For some years after his settlement here Mr. Caldwell acted as agent for other parties in perfecting land titles, making somewhat of a study of the subject. Probably the title of half of the land in La Prairie township was passed on by him as agent for would-be purchasers.

To his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres Mr. Caldwell added from time to time until his main farm consisted of three hundred and sixty acres. He also owned for some years

a half section in Stark county, for which he paid twice on account of defective title, but which he sold some years ago. While Mr. Caldwell came to the county in 1846, it was not until 1848 that he removed to his farm, where he has since continued to reside, and where he has devoted himself to his farming interests with good success, having a fine farm, well improved in every respect. For some years, however, he has practically lived a retired life, turning the farm over to his sons. The first house built by him is a part of the present dwelling, the lumber for which was hauled from Chicago, which then required from a week to ten days in making the round trip.

Politically, Mr. Caldwell is classed as a democrat, though he is not a bitter partisan. In the discharge of his duties as a citizen he has filled almost all the township offices, with credit to himself and his constituents. For some years he was a member of the Christian church, but now attends the Methodist Episcopal church of La Prairie township. As a citizen he is respected and honored by all who know him.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT. Among some of the most enterprising citizens of Bureau county are those who were born in Germany, and who have brought to this fertile and productive country the thrift and economy of the old world. Among these there is no figure that stands out more prominently in the history of Wyandot township than Mr. Schmidt, who owns a valuable farm of two hundred and sixty-three acres on sections 4 and 5, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

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in the town of Forest, Ohio. There she died in a short time, and our subject and her sister Margaret then went to live with strangers.

Until fifteen years of age Mrs. Schroeder made her home in the family of Dr. Samuel Watt, but was provided with very limited advantages for securing an education. She has become well informed, however, by reading and study in later years. On leaving the home of Dr. Watt she went to live with an aunt in Evansville, Indiana, where she remained until her marriage, at Cannelton, Indiana, which was celebrated December 14, 1862. Her husband, Christian Schroeder, was born in Herford, Westphalia, Germany, February 10, 1830, and was there reared and educated. They began their domestic life in Calhoun, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the grocery business until the spring of 1865, when they came to Bureau county, Illinois. For two years he was successfully engaged in the same line of trade in Princeton in a building which he owned, and then purchased a farm of eighty acres in Dover township. On selling out there he bought the present farm now owned and operated by Mrs. Schroeder, and continued its cultivation and improvement until called from this life, June 28, 1887. Besides the farm, he left a good brick store building on North Minn street, now occupied by Mr. Swartout. In political matters, he supported the democratic party. He was a wide-awake, energetic business man, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and had the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

By her marriage, Mrs. Schroeder became the mother of five children, namely: Lizzie, now the wife of Henry Tonkinson, a business man of Kearney, Nebraska; Lena, who married Leroy Matson, and died in January, 1895, at Kechi, Kansas, leaving one child, Harry Lee, the pride of Mrs. Schroeder; Henrietta, the present wife of Leroy Matson; Minnie, wife of Grant Burnham, of Bigelow, Minnesota, and Henry, an enterprising young man, who now assists his mother in the management of the farm.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Schroe-

der has displayed much ability in the management of his business affairs, successfully operating the farm, and has the love and respect of the entire neighborhood. She and her family are members of the Lutheran church of Princeton, of which church her husband was also a member. Her children have been provided with such advantages as would fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life, and they have become useful and honored members of society, which fact reflects great credit upon their estimable mother.

MRS. ELLEN E. BURNETTE, a well known and highly esteemed lady of Lamoille, was born in Jonesboro, Michigan, September 7, 1844, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Brown) Kane, who were born, reared and married in Genesee county, New York. When their daughter was quite young they became residents of Bureau county, where the father left his family while he went south, and there died. The mother's death occurred in Lamoille, in 1880, at the age of fifty-three years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Burnette is the oldest in the family of four children, the others being Charles, now a resident of Missouri; Ida, wife of George Graves, of Lamoille; and Mary, wife of J. W. Hills, of the same place.

On the 16th of October, 1863, our subject became the wife of Lauren Holbrook, who was born October 1, 1841, and was a son of Jonathan T. and Mary R. (Angier) Holbrook, natives of New Hampshire, where their marriage was celebrated. His father was born in 1810, a son of Enos and Elizabeth (Thompson) Holbrook. In the east Jonathan T. Holbrook was a dealer in woodenware, and in 1834 emigrated to Illinois, stopping first at Chicago, but not being pleased with its muddy prospects, came to Bureau county, where he arrived in July of the same year. In Lamoille he successfully engaged in merchandising until 1869, and died at that place on the 10th of May, 1877, at the age of sixty-seven years. Being a strong Abolitionist, his



MR. AND MRS. J. Y. BURNETTE AND DAUGHTER..

home was a station on the underground railroad, and for many years he was an active member and deacon of the Baptist church. He was enterprising and public-spirited, active in all good work, and gave his support to all measures that promised for the best welfare of the community. He held a number of local offices, among which was that of justice of the peace, which office he held for many years. His wife died at Davenport, Iowa, in 1894, at the age of seventy-two years.

Lauren A. Holbrook was the second in order of birth in their family of six children. The others are as follows: Josephine, who died at the age of thirteen years; Clara, the wife of O. C. Woods, of Davenport, Iowa; Myron A., who married Carrie Chaddock, and died in 1894; Erwin, a resident of Davenport, Iowa, who married Ann Staunton; and Eugene P., who died at the age of four years.

By occupation Lauren A. Holbrook was a farmer, and with his family removed to Missouri, purchasing property adjoining the railroad land near Hannibal, Missouri. He was taken ill with typhoid fever, and died six weeks later, October 10, 1869. He was a brave, patriotic man, and in 1861 enlisted in the Union service, becoming a member of the Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Bowen, with which he served for about a year. His brother Myron was in the one hundred days' service. In religious belief the former was a Baptist, and was a highly respected and valued citizen of the community. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook. Mamie, born May 9, 1865, died of diphtheria April 29, 1876. She held membership in the Baptist church. Louis Cleveland, born in Bureau county March 1, 1867, is now an enterprising farmer of Lamoille township. He was educated in the common schools, and remained with his mother until 1889, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Emma F. Thornbury, a daughter of James and Louisa Thornbury, who came to Bureau county from Ohio. One child graces their union, Louis Cedric. Mr. Holbrook is a

member of the Baptist church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. They are well known and highly respected, and he has acceptably served as constable of Lamoille township since 1894. She is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, namely: Newton, of Lamoille, who married Ida Phillips; Carrie, who is the widow of John Geiger, and is also a resident of Lamoille; William, who died at the age of thirty years; John, who lives in Iowa; Richard; Emma F., wife of Louis C. Holbrook; and Ella and Frona, still at home, residing with their mother in Lamoille. The father's death occurred in 1875.

On the 16th of August, 1878, our subject was again married, becoming the wife of Jeremiah Y. Burnette, who was born May 25, 1834, in Schoharie county, New York. His grandfather, Joseph Burnette, was a native of New Jersey, and became one of the pioneers of Schoharie county, New York, where he followed his trade of carpentering and there died. Joseph Burnette, Jr., the father of Jeremiah, was born in New York city, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his father to Schoharie county, where he died in 1862. He served his country in the war of 1812. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Havens, was a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Young) Havens, and died in 1878. In their family were the following children: Mrs. Mary A. Champlin, Mrs. Jane Brand, Joseph O., David H., George H., Mrs. Huldah E. Bare and Jeremiah Y.

The last named was a carpenter by trade, and on coming to Illinois, in 1855, located at Mendota, where he remained for three years. He then came to Lamoille, where he followed his trade until 1872, when he embarked in the lumber business, which proved a successful venture, and he continued the same for more than twenty years, selling out to F. M. Fassett, who later disposed of the business to F. E. Dayton. Mr. Burnette owned several lumber yards on this branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, including one at Ohio, Van Oren and Tampico. He was a man of excellent business

ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and was appointed one of the trustees of the Allen school and executor of the Allen estate. He contributed liberally to all worthy enterprises, especially to church work, and was a faithful member and deacon of the Congregational church. On the 21st of November, 1893, he was called to his final rest, after a long and well spent life of almost sixty years. By his marriage with our subject he had one daughter—Blanche, who is still with her mother. By a former marriage with Olive Smith he had two children—Alice, wife of G. M. Murphy, a grain merchant of Crete, Nebraska, by whom she has three children; Nellie Allen and Ralph; and Hattie, wife of L. J. Kendall, a lumber dealer and farmer of Tampico, Illinois, who was a former partner of Mr. Burnette.

A conscientious, earnest Christian, Mrs. Burnette is a valued member of the Baptist church, in whose work she takes an active part. She merits and receives the warmest respect and esteem of the entire community, and is beloved by all who know her for her many excellent traits of character.

JAMES M. MYER, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Selby township, has here made his home since 1838. He has watched the development of the resources of the county with the interest which every intelligent man feels in regard to the section of the country where he has spent the best years of his life, and should feel satisfaction in the thought that he has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present condition. He experienced all the trials and difficulties of frontier life, but is now enjoying the reward of his labors, being the owner of a good farm of two hundred acres pleasantly located four miles east of Princeton.

A native of the keystone state, Mr. Myer was born near Towanda, May 7, 1837, a son of Stephen and Marilla (Morehouse) Myer, whose births occurred in the same state. In 1838 the father brought his family to Illinois, taking up his residence near De Pue, on Pigeon creek, Bureau county. In connection with a Mr. Mills,

who had come with him from Pennsylvania, he erected a saw and grist mill on that creek, and there for five years they engaged in the manufacture of flour and lumber. Mr. Myer purchased a tract of eighty acres of raw land, which he at once began to clear and cultivate, and so successful was he in his operations that he soon became the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land. Later he purchased the place on which our subject now resides, and there spent his remaining days, dying in 1852. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1886, and her body was buried in Princeton cemetery. The father's remains were interred in the Ottville cemetery. Prominent and influential in public affairs, he was called upon to fill several positions of honor and trust in the locality, but as a general thing declined to hold office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. In the family were three sons and two daughters—Elizabeth, who died during childhood in Pennsylvania; Charlotte Elizabeth, now the widow of Cyrus Todd, and a resident of Denver, Colorado; George F., who went to California in 1862, and there spent his last days; James M., of this review, and Edward, who died at De Pue, Illinois, when thirteen years of age.

James M. Myer grew to manhood in Bureau county and acquired his early education in its common schools, pursuing his studies for a time at Seatonville. He then attended the Princeton high school, and was afterward a student in the Henry academy. On laying aside his text books he took up the occupation to which he was reared, that of farming, and since the death of his father has had charge of the old homestead, which he has most successfully managed.

In Friendsville, Pennsylvania, in January, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Myer and Miss Martha Ann Cozier, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, but was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. Her father, Embree Cozier, was a native of France. Ten children blessed this union, of whom eight are now living, namely: Harriet, now the wife of William Gudel, of Streator, Illinois; Ada, now the

wife of Martin A. Barrett, of Kansas City; George F., who is married and resides on a farm near Ottawa, Illinois; Linnie, now the wife of Harry Gudgel, an agriculturalist of Grandridge, Illinois; Cora, now the wife of Henry Hostetter, who is operating a farm on an island near Ottawa; Edward, who married Emma F. Clark, now assists in the cultivation of the home farm; Emma, who married Charles M. Buck, of Princeton; Eveline, at home; Charles, the oldest, and Mary, the youngest of the family, died each at the age of a year and a half. The wife and mother departed this life July 14, 1895, and was laid by the side of her children in Princeton cemetery.

Since fifteen years of age Mr. Myer has resided upon his present farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation and improved with good farm buildings. He is numbered among the thrifty and successful farmers of Selby township and holds a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, he has always supported the republican party, but has never aspired to office, though often urged to accept public position. For almost sixty years he has now made his home within the borders of Bureau county, and those who have known him longest are numbered among his staunchest and most faithful friends.

PUTNAM BECKWITH. Many of the prominent and representative citizens of Marshall county served their country during the dark days of the rebellion, making a record honorable and glorious. One of these brave boys is now a leading farmer of Evans township, residing on section 8, and is a highly respected citizen. He was born in Magnolia township, Putnam county, Illinois, November 27, 1842, and is a son of Zera P. and Mary Ann (Gaylord) Beckwith, the former a native of New York.

Samuel Beckwith, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came to Illinois in 1835, settling on a farm in Roberts township, Marshall county, but at that time was a part of Putnam county,

and there made his home until his death, about 1847. The maternal grandfather, Aaron Gaylord, located in Putnam county in 1834, upon Sandy creek. He was the son of Lemuel Gaylord, a revolutionary soldier and a pioneer of Illinois.

Zera P. Beckwith was eighteen years of age when he came with his father to Marshall county, was married in Roberts township, but for years made his home at Magnolia, Putnam county, where he worked at his trade of a tailor and kept a clothing store. Coming to Evans township in 1854, he rented land for two years, and then located upon his farm on section 29, which he improved and cultivated for a number of years. His last days were spent in retirement at Wenona, where he passed away in December, 1886, and his wife, who was born in 1819, died on the 25th of January, 1896. They were both consistent members of the Christian church, and during the civil war he served as a drummer in the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged on account of disability. Two of his sons, our subject and Leonidas, were also members of the union army, belonging to the same regiment, and the latter died while in the service. In the family were five children who are yet living—Putnam; Albert, of Normal, Illinois; Orrin, residing on section 29, Evans township; Mrs. Emma Ball, of Bennington township, Marshall county, and Clara.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of Magnolia, and as he was only eleven years old on coming to Evans township, he here continued his studies in the district school. After his return from the war he was for a time a student in the schools of Wenona. On the breaking out of the terrible struggle, he at once took steps to place himself among the brave boys who were going forth to fight the battles of our country, and enlisted July 3, 1861, in Company A, First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, for three years.

The regiment was organized at Alton under Colonel Tom Marshall, was at once sent to the front, going to St. Charles, Mexico. St. Louis

and Jefferson City, Missouri, and then to Lexington, that state, where it was placed under Colonel Mulligan, and there participated in the siege. During that engagement Mr. Beckwith was wounded in the right hand by buckshot and in the left shoulder by grapeshot. His company charged into the enemy and retook a piece of artillery, and it was while thus engaged that he was injured. Later the regiment surrendered, was paroled and marched to Hamilton, Missouri. At St. Louis they received their discharge.

After a short time spent at home the regiment reorganized at Benton Barracks, Missouri, and in April, 1862, went to Raleigh, that state. It joined General Curtis' army near the Arkansas border. Mr. Beckwith was then on guard duty until June, 1862, and while stationed as a picket at West Plains, Missouri, May 18, 1862, was wounded in the right hip by a pistol ball. He was first sent to the field hospital, later to a hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, and on the 14th of July, 1862, was mustered out.

After his recovery, Mr. Beckwith re-enlisted September 4, 1862, in Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was made sergeant of his company. The regiment was organized at Peoria under Colonel Horace Capron, was sent to Kentucky with the army of the Ohio, and took part in the engagement at Salina, that state, and assisted in the capture of John Morgan's command. The troops were next under Burnside's in the engagements in East Tennessee, and after the engagement at Knoxville took part in a most severe fight at Beam Station, against General Longstreet. That was the hardest experience in his army record, as he was stationed between the fires of both armies, and were then sent into North Carolina after a band of Indians, and succeeded in killing fifty and capturing fifty-five others. In the spring of 1864 the regiment joined Sherman's army at Big Shanty and was stationed on the right of that army until Atlanta was reached.

The command then participated in the Stoneman raid, going to Macon, Georgia, and Stoneman gave Colonel Capron the privilege to cut his way out. This he did, and our subject came

through safely. After being in the saddle eight days continuously, during which time they had but little sleep, they were surprised by the enemy, but with eight others Mr. Beckwith succeeded in making his escape and got back to Atlanta. After the capture of that city the regiment was sent to Louisville to be remounted, and then marched from there through Nashville and on to Hood's army. Their next engagement was with Forest. While on picket duty our subject with a comrade were cut off from the command and were six days in getting back. He next participated in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Pulaski. For gallant service he was promoted second lieutenant of Company C, and as such was mustered out in May, 1865, after almost four years of most faithful and arduous service.

After his return home, Mr. Beckwith resumed farming, for four years made his home in Roberts township, and then removed to his present farm of two hundred and five acres in Evans township. In 1869 he was united in marriage with Frances Dagen, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Charles Dagen. They now have four children—Bertha May, Herbert Horace, Charles Putnam and Mary Gaylord.

In 1891 Mr. Beckwith entered Mercy hospital at Chicago, where he underwent an operation—scraping the bone and cutting on diseased bone—and suffered intense pain from inflammation for months. He has since been compelled to use crutches. His political support is unwaveringly given the republican party; for two terms served as collector, and is an honored member of the Grand Army post at Magnolia. Both himself and wife are devoted members of the Methodist church at Cherry Point, of which he is trustee, and endeavor by their blameless lives to set good example.

JOHN BORNEMANN. Among the sturdy and stalwart citizens of Putnam county whose place of birth was the far-away German fatherland, and who, with the industry and thrift so natural to the people of their native land, have rapidly progressed toward that financial condi-

tion so coveted by all, is the subject of this personal history. He is now a leading farmer of Putnam county, residing upon section 22, Granville township.

Mr. Bornemann was born in Hesse, Germany, April 13, 1829, was reared upon a farm, and in his native land served for two years as a member of the Prussian army. It was in 1852 that he took passage on a vessel bound for the new world, and after landing in this country came at once to Putnam county, Illinois, where for three or four years he worked as a farm hand, receiving six dollars per month. He next rented land of Joseph Reinhardt, in this county, for several years, after which he purchased a farm near his present residence, but after two years bought the farm which he now occupies, paying thirty dollars per acre for part of it and seventy-five dollars for the remainder. He has devoted his time and attention to general farming, and has erected upon his place good and substantial buildings.

In 1858 Mr. Bornemann led to the marriage altar Miss Louisa Rompt, also a native of Hesse, Germany, and to them have been born four children—Katie, now the wife of Rev. Walter Cripps, pastor of the Lutheran church at Tinley Park, near Chicago; Carrie, wife of Robert Chineshafer, of Lostant, Illinois; Lizzie, at home, and Philip, who carries on the home farm. The family are consistent members of the Lutheran church and are people of the highest respectability and sterling worth. Mr. Bornemann is recognized as a valued citizen of the community, and his many virtues and pleasant ways have gained him a host of warm friends.

WILLIAM S. MAYHALL was born in New London, Missouri, August 28, 1850. His father, Samuel W. Mayhall, was a native of Franklin county, Kentucky; was of revolutionary stock. His mother, Louisa B. Alsop, was of Virginia blood, dating back also to participants of Valley Forge. When eleven years of age the war of the rebellion broke out, and Missouri being a border state, the unsettled condition of

the country precluded any schools until the fall of 1865. At the age of fifteen he entered the village academy. At this time he was unable to write a word and was as ignorant of figures as the wildest of savages. By close study he gained rapidly in the elementary principles of the common branches. Read law for a year or more. December 11, 1870, when a few months past twenty, he was married to Miss Sarah Jane Ross, of Ohio, Bureau county, Illinois. She is the oldest daughter of Elder Andrew Ross, one of the pioneers of the county. In the spring of 1871 Mr. Mayhall located on a farm in Ohio township. This was an entire new venture, having never tried this business before. In March, 1874, with his wife and two older children, he removed to his old home in Missouri. Not succeeding in farming there, he returned to Illinois in March, 1876. In 1877 he was elected justice of the peace, in which office he served four years. In the spring of 1880 he was elected collector of the taxes for the township. In July, 1893, he purchased the Walnut Motor, a newspaper established in 1876. He is one of the men that cannot be driven to uphold that which he thinks is wrong. Having with one or two exceptions voted the republican ticket, he has always upheld the principles of the party. In the campaign of 1896, while holding Mr. McKinley personally in highest esteem, he regarded the free coinage of silver as paramount to party ties and supported W. J. Bryan for president. Always on the side of temperance and morality, he gives more space in his paper to the churches than any other two papers in the county.

He is the father of nine children; two (one boy and one girl) died in infancy. He has one daughter, Miami, married; one daughter, Miss Georgia, attending medical college in Chicago. His two sons, Ross and Ray, are the main helps in the printing office. The three younger girls, Lucy, Louisa and Ruth, are attending school in Walnut. He has made the Motor a successful advertising medium and placed it on a paying basis, a condition it had not been in for years. He has been a member of the Christian church

since February, 1870. His great care in life is the success and happiness of his family. His is a happy, light-hearted, cheering disposition, always trying to put everyone around him in a happy mood.

PHILIP HENSEL, residing on section 2, Dover township, Bureau county, is a self-made man, who, without extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. To-day he is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community, owning two hundred acres of fine land in Dover township.

Mr. Hensel was born in York township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 28, 1833, a son of James Hensel, whose birth occurred in 1807, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. In 1814, however, the latter was taken to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, by his stepfather, Henry Shafer, who there cleared and developed a farm in the midst of the wilderness. In that county James Hensel was united in marriage with Lydia Fackler, a native of York county, Pennsylvania, who died in February, 1845. Besides his farming interests in Tuscarawas county, the father also dealt extensively in stock, carried on a cooper shop and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1853 he came to Bureau county, Illinois, and bought the Ellis place in Dover township, where he followed the occupation of farming and also dealt to some extent in live stock. He was very successful in his undertakings, accumulating about a section of land, but since 1892 has lived retired in the city of Princeton. He has now reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county and universally held in high esteem.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, the others being as follows: Henry J., a farmer of Dodge county, Nebraska; Enoch, a farmer of Ohio township, Bureau county; Sarah Ann, wife of Isaiah Remsburg, who is living

south of the village of Ohio; John W., of Lincoln, Nebraska; Madison, an agriculturist of Walnut township, Bureau county; George W. and Cyrus, both farmers of Dover township; Eliza, wife of George Steele, of Dover township; Elsie, wife of Gus Nichols, and Harvey E., who is living in the village of Dover.

In the common schools of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Philip Hensel obtained his education, and remained with his father until he reached mature years. In 1856 he made his first purchase of land, which comprised eighty acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which he at once turned his attention, and as his resources increased added to that amount until to-day he owns a valuable place of two hundred acres of arable land, improved with a large and substantial residence and good outbuildings. His entire property has been gained through his own exertions, as he began life with limited means.

In Dover township, Mr. Hensel was married September 28, 1865, to Miss Margaret McKirahan, whose early life was passed in Belmont county, Ohio, the place of her nativity. They have five children—James Grant, a well-educated young man, now holding a responsible business position in Chicago, attended the Dover academy, and later graduated at the Northwestern university, of Evanston, Illinois; Eva was also provided with good educational advantages, and is now a successful teacher of Bureau county; George P. is engaged in farming near Kearney, Nebraska; Jennie is at home, and John S. has for the last two years been a student in the Northwestern university. One child died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Hensel gives his unwavering support to the republican party, with which he has always voted since casting his first presidential ballot for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has never sought or desired public office, but for a number of years served as a member of the school board. Mrs. Hensel is a consistent member of the Methodist protestant church, to which her husband has always been a liberal contributor, although not identified with any religious

organization. He is easily approachable, showing courtesy to all with whom he comes in contact, and is a companionable, genial gentleman, having a host of warm friends. In his home he is an indulgent father and kind and devoted husband, and his genuine worth and many manly virtues are widely recognized. He never acts except from honest motives and in all his varied relations in business and social life, he has maintained a character and standing that has impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him.

THOMAS HARRIS, an active and energetic business man of Princeton, is now successfully conducting a combined bakery, grocery and restaurant, under the firm name of Harris & Sons. A native of England, he was born on the 4th of August, 1842, in Somersetshire, and is a son of William and Elizabeth E. Harris, the latter of whom is still living in Princeton, at the age of eighty-one years. Here the father's death occurred in 1857, at the age of forty-seven years. It was in the fall of 1854 that he crossed the Atlantic and brought his family to Princeton, Illinois, where he carried on a bakery, which has since been run by some member of the family. He was a modest, unassuming man, but highly respected by those who knew him. Of the nine children, seven are still living. One son, Edward H., owns a shoe store at Princeton, and a daughter, Hattie, widow of G. R. Cattel, also resides in that city.

The primary education of our subject was received in the schools of his native land, and he completed his literary course at Princeton. For two seasons he worked upon a farm, and then entered the bakery, which at that time was conducted by his mother. He has engaged in the business ever since and has met with good success in his chosen calling.

On New Year's day, 1867, Mr. Harris led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Mathis, a daughter of Samuel Mathis, one of the earliest settlers of this locality, and to them have been

born six children—Fred and Edward, both members of the firm of Harris & Sons, the latter of whom married Nellie Dunham, of Princeton; Maggie, wife of Harry E. Phillips, of the same place, and Maud, Cassie and Blanche, who all assist in the store. The parents and three of the daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially Mr. Harris affiliates with the Modern Woodmen and the Masonic fraternities, belonging to the blue lodge chapter, commandery and consistory of the latter order, while his political support is unwaveringly given the republican party. He is closely identified with the interests of his adopted country, is an active, capable business man, possessing a clear judgment, and is amply endowed with those qualities which make an honorable citizen, and secure for him the highest respect and regard of his fellow-men.

JAMES MASTERS CURTIS. New York has contributed a large quota of the sturdy, energetic agriculturists of Bureau county, and among them are to be found men of sterling worth and integrity, who have succeeded in life through their own energy and perseverance, not as the recipients of any legacy. Among this class of citizens is the subject of this notice, who began life on his own account when twenty years of age, with no means, and who by economy and diligence has accumulated a handsome property.

Mr. Curtis was born at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, August 2, 1822, the son of Daniel and Mehitabel (Masters) Curtis, also natives of the empire state. When only a year old he was taken to Otsego county, New York, but in 1837, the family returned to the vicinity of their old home in Rensselaer county. He was reared upon a farm and at the age of sixteen began working for others, receiving seven dollars per month, which went toward the support of the family. Returning to the home farm, he gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty years of age. He obtained his education in the public schools and at the academy

at West Poultney, Vermont, so that he was well fitted for teaching, which profession he began following when nineteen years of age.

In 1848 Mr. Curtis left the east and came to Adams county, Illinois, where he had two uncles living, and there engaged in teaching for three winters and one summer.

In the fall of 1849, he and his brother, Mark, started out on a prospecting tour for land. They went by steamboat from Quincy to St. Louis, and thence to Peoria, where they started on foot for a trip through Bureau county. After selecting their land they footed their way to Dixon, where the government land office was located, and after making their entries, walked back to Quincy.

They selected a section of land, our subject taking the southeast quarter of section 18 and southwest quarter of 17, while his brother took the northeast and northwest quarters of those sections, in Concord township. Mr. Curtis traveled on foot from Peoria to St. Louis, to Dixon, Illinois, and to Quincy, with nothing in sight but government land in any direction. The nearest neighbors were William Studley and Green Reed, and old Mr. Cummings in sight a little farther south, and four families located at Devil's Grove, two miles north. This was before the railroad was built.

In the spring of 1849, with his brother, Mark, he made a trip into Iowa to see the country. They walked from Quincy to Nauvoo, where they crossed the river, and walked to Muscatine, from which place they embarked on a boat for Quincy.

On the 15th of December, 1850, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage with Miss Helen Maria Stevenson, of Adams county, living ten miles east of Quincy, who was a native of Carroll county, Maryland, and had been brought when a child to Illinois in 1837. To them were born six children, namely: Clifton, now of Carson, Iowa; Harmon Edward, living upon a part of the old home farm; Jessie May, wife of Clayton C. Pervier, an agriculturist; Charles Edgar, on the home farm; Helen Maria, who died at the age of nineteen years, and Carrie Belle, wife of Brad-

ford Reed Battey, of Tiskilwa, Bureau county. After the death of his first wife, November 7, 1871, Mr. Curtis was again married January 9, 1878, his second union being with Miss Maria C. Rice, of Hannibal, Oswego county, New York. They have one son, Robert Rice, who is attending school.

In the spring of 1851, Mr. Curtis located upon his land, but his brother went to California, where he remained two years, so that he did not make a settlement until 1852. There the latter made his home until his death in January, 1872, and his wife is also deceased. They had no children. On coming to the county, our subject had two hundred and fifty dollars in cash, and he erected a small house of lumber, most of which he sawed at the Stephens mill. His nearest market on the river was Hennepin. In the year when he located here the survey was made for the railroad, and settlers began flocking in and soon dotted the prairies with their homes. It is now forty-five years since he located upon his present farm and in that time he has seen the country develop from an almost unbroken wilderness into one of the most highly cultivated and productive tracts in the state. His present residence was erected during the war, thirty-four years ago. He was formerly engaged in feeding cattle and hogs in connection with general farming. His home farm, which he had leased for nine years, contains four hundred and fifty acres, for a part of which he paid as high as thirty-five dollars per acre. This farm is now cultivated by his sons, Harmon E. and Charles E. He also has another farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and still another of one hundred and twenty, two miles north of his home. In connection with W. F. Lawton, he owns a valuable tract of fifteen hundred acres in Gold township.

Mr. Curtis uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, and though he cares nothing for public office, served for nine years as supervisor. He is one of the original members of the Unitarian church of Sheffield, which was there organized in 1869, and has been officially connected with

the same since that time. He is a valued and highly respected citizen of the community, with whose interests he has been identified for almost half a century, and his personal honor and integrity are without a blemish.

MARION J. FRENCH, an enterprising and progressive farmer residing on section 6, Evans township, is the son of Elbridge E. and Elizabeth (Judd) French. The father was born in Maine, in 1823, was reared to manhood in that state, and came with his father, Elbridge E. French, sr., and family, to Illinois, in 1850. The mother, who was born November 8, 1830, was but an infant when brought to Marshall county, and was reared on the farm where our subject now resides. She was the sister of Benjamin Judd, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. In 1855 she was called to her final rest, but the father is still living. To them were born two children—Marion J., whose name heads this sketch, and William, deceased. After the death of his mother our subject was taken to the home of his Grandmother Judd, who died April 1, 1879, at the age of seventy-five years, and on the farm where he still lives grew to manhood.

Alfred Judd, his uncle, remained single, and unselfishly devoted his life to the care of his mother. His birth occurred on the 5th of November, 1822, and at the age of nine years, with his parents, he located upon the farm which was ever afterward his home. His education was such as the district schools of the neighborhood afforded, but he was always a great student, and devoted much time to general reading, so that he became one of the best posted men of the locality. He made agriculture his life work, and all his interests seem to center around his farm and his home. On the death of his father, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, and as years advanced added to the original tract, made extensive improvements upon the place, including the present substantial building there found, and placed the land under a high state of cultivation. He accumulated much property, which at his death was left to his

brothers and sisters, or their legal heirs, his nieces and nephews, twenty-one in all. He was a man of the strictest integrity and honor, straightforward and reliable, and his advice was often sought by his neighbors, who placed in him the utmost confidence. After a long and useful life, replete with many acts of charity, his earthly career was ended on the 2d of September, 1895, and he was laid to rest in the Cumberland cemetery. Among his many worthy deeds was the giving of six acres, which now forms the grove lying between the cemetery and the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He cared nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, and the only position he would accept was that of school director, which he filled for several years.

Mr. French was born October 19, 1853, and during his boyhood and youth attended the common schools of Evans township. On the 20th of May, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Stratton, who was born November 11, 1859, and obtained her education in the schools of Bennington township. Her parents, James and Marsha (Chalcraft) Stratton, were both born near London, England, the former in 1820, and the latter in 1826. The father crossed the Atlantic to America in 1836, settling first in Indiana, but four years later became a resident of Illinois, remaining a short time at Round Prairie, Marshall county. Later he located in Bennington township, where he was numbered among the early settlers, and upon the wild prairie improved a fine farm. There he died in 1892, but his wife, who survives him, still lives on the old homestead. In their family were ten children, namely: Mrs. Ruth A. Ball; James H., deceased; William R., David M., Mrs. French. Mrs. Sarah E. Litchfield, Mrs. Louisa M. Carithers, Mrs. Naomi A. Litchfield, James L. and Emma M. The mother is a faithful member of the Christian church.

To Mr. and Mrs. French have been born three children—Hattie E., Lola M., and Ralph W. and the family is pleasantly located upon the old Judd homestead on section 6, Evans township, where nearly the entire life of our subject has been

passed. He gives his exclusive attention to his farming interests, owning six hundred and thirteen acres of valuable and productive land and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place plainly indicates that it is under the supervision of one who thoroughly understands the business which he is following. On political questions he affiliates with the democratic party, and has served as school director in district No. 3. Mrs. French, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Christian church.

FRANCIS MARION BRAUGHT, deceased, was for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of Princeton, where his birth occurred on the 2d of October, 1843, a son of John Braught, a native of Warsaw, Indiana, who became one of the early settlers of Bureau county. Two members of the family still make their home in Illinois, William F. Braught, a brother of our subject, being a resident of Ohio, Bureau county, and a sister, Emma, now the wife of A. C. Henry, trainmaster at Mendota.

The subject of this memoir spent his early life in his native town, where he learned the printer's trade, being employed in the offices of the Bureau County Republican and the Bureau County Tribune. During the civil war he worked in the United States government printing office. He had joined the union service, becoming a member of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but on account of his feeble constitution was transferred to the printing bureau. On being discharged from the service, September 5, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee, he returned home and later he went to Chicago, where he was employed on the Daily Times for a period.

Mr. Braught was twice married, his first wife being in her maidenhood Miss Emma J. Monroe, and of the four children born to them all are now deceased. On the 28th of April, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Euphemia J. Sharp, a daughter of Sylvester and Mary E. (Bunn) Sharp, of Princeton. For four years her father faithfully served his country during the

rebellion, and in one of the great battles of that terrible struggle was wounded in the calf of the leg. He died February 6, 1895. Mrs. Braught is one of a family of five children, two still living, her brother being John H. Sharp. One sister, Eliza K., died at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Sharp died when her daughter Emma was only five years old and two years later the father broke up housekeeping and Mrs. Braught went to live with the family of Alonzo West, of Princeton, where she was reared, and from whose house she was married.

On the 6th of September, 1890, Mr. Braught passed away, after eight years of illness, six years of which time he was confined to his bed. He bore his sufferings with great fortitude, was pleasant and patient through it all, and his memory will long be cherished by his many friends and acquaintances. He was a valued and esteemed citizen, one who gained the confidence and love of those with whom he came in contact, and his circle of friends was indeed wide. Mrs. Braught, who is a most estimable woman, tries to look on the bright side of life, and by her gentle ways and courteous manner has, like her husband, gained the love and respect of the entire community. She now receives a widow's pension from the government.

HORATIO CHURCHILL has been identified with the business interests of Buda, and is one of the self-made men of Bureau county. Genuine success is not likely to be the result of mere chance or fortune, but is something to be labored for and sought out with consecutive effort. It comes as a reward of earnest endeavor, and it is thus that Mr. Churchill has gained the prosperity to which a well spent life justly entitles him.

Born in the town of Moose River, Somerset county, Maine, April 1, 1843, he is a son of Asa and Mary (Holden) Churchill. The family is of English origin and was founded at an early day in America by three brothers, one of whom settled in Maine and another in Ohio, but the location of the third is not known. Our subject

was but four years old when his father died, and he then made his home with Ozaias H. McFadden until he had attained the age of eighteen, when he started out in life for himself as a farm hand. He obtained a fair common school education in his native state. After being employed at farm labor for some time he entered a saw-mill, where he continued to work until coming to Bureau county in 1867, during which time he succeeded in accumulating one thousand dollars.

On his arrival in this state, Mr. Churchill began the manufacture of brick at Buda, in connection with C. P. Mason, which partnership continued for one year, when he purchased Mr. Mason's interest. He then sold out a half interest to J. N. Pervier, who remained in the business for three years, when he sold out to John Churchill, the latter remaining in the firm for three years. Samuel Bager then bought out John Churchill's interest and held the same for about three years, when the subject of this sketch became sole proprietor, and removed the plant to its present site just south of the town of Buda.

Although he began operations on a small scale he soon enlarged his plant and facilities to meet the demand of his growing trade, and subsequently added the tile business. The capacity of the plant is about one million brick and five hundred thousand tile annually. Both brick and tile are of excellent quality, and for which he finds a ready sale. In connection with his business property, Mr. Churchill also owns twenty-five acres of fine timber land in Macon township, Bureau county. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man, and his honorable dealing and thorough reliability has justly made him a leader in manufacturing circles. His life has been one of industry and perseverance.

On the 12th of September, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Churchill and Miss Melinda H. Kealiher, by whom he had two sons, Daniel L. and Oscar W. For his second wife he chose Miss Mary H. Hodgetts, of Kewanee, their wedding being celebrated September 8, 1881. Three children have been born to them—Mellie May, born September 12, 1883; Bessie

E., born January 16, 1885, and Hazel M., born May 5, 1890.

Mrs. Churchill was born in England, August 13, 1861, and is the daughter of Edward and Mary (Shelton) Hodgetts, who emigrated to the United States in 1865.

Politically, Mr. Churchill adheres to the principles of the republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and religiously both himself and wife are members of the Unitarian church. He is a Master Mason and has served as tyler, junior and senior deacon and junior and senior warden of his lodge. With his wife he is also connected with the Eastern Star, in which she has filled the offices of Ruth and warden.

J. W. HOLETON, one of the energetic and progressive farmers of Evans township, resides upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres of well-improved land, which he owns on section 21, and is now devoting his attention to its cultivation with most excellent results. He is honored and respected by the entire community, who look upon him as one of their most wide-awake farmers and model citizens.

His father, Francis H. Holeton, who was of Scotch descent, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1818, there grew to manhood and was united in marriage with Hannah Cockerell, whose birth occurred in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1814. She was the daughter of Elias and Sarah (Butler) Cockerell, with whom she removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1824. After their marriage the young couple made their home upon a farm in that county until 1856, when they went to Iowa, but in the spring of the following year came to Marshall county, Illinois, where for six years they rented a farm. The father then purchased the farm now owned by the heirs of John Kane, then in its primitive condition, and he continued its cultivation and improvement upon his removal to Vermilion county, this state. Upon his farm there he lived a comparatively retired life until his death on the

4th of April, 1888. The mother, who still survives him, finds a pleasant home with our subject. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist church and he took an active part in the Sunday school. Of the five children born to them, three grew to maturity—Edith, deceased, wife of Jacob M. Brenn, by whom she had one child, Hannah Thayer; J. W., of this sketch, and George H., of Omaha, Nebraska, who married Lizzie Ogle.

Mr. Holeton, whose name introduces this notice, first opened his eyes to the light April 23, 1845, in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was twelve years of age when he became a resident of Marshall county. After pursuing his studies for some time in the district schools, he completed his literary course at the old seminary in Wenona, and he remained at home until reaching manhood. On the 1st of April, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Edith Olive, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1846, and died in 1872, leaving two children—Walter O., of Vermilion county, and Jesse M., deceased.

Mr. Holeton was again married January 31, 1876, his second union being with Mrs. Susan Gage, née Washburn, a daughter of Ira F. Washburn, who was born at Sackett's Harbor, New York, in 1813, and became one of the early settlers of Rock county, Wisconsin. In his native place the father married Jane E. Pratt, who was born in the same county in 1824, and in 1834 he emigrated to Wisconsin, where he opened up a new farm. His death occurred October 31, 1889, and his wife passed away April 29, 1878. They held membership with the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon and took an active part in its work. In their family were four children, namely: Louisa, wife of James A. Millett, of Nebraska, by whom she has five children; George W., also of Nebraska, who was one of the brave boys in blue during the civil war; Mrs. Holeton, and Frank F., of Arkansas, who is married and has two children.

Mrs. Holeton, who was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1846, was educated in the district

schools and at the seminary at Fulton, that state. By her former marriage she has one child, Georgia Leone, wife of Eugene Cusac, of Bennington township, Marshall county, and the mother of one child, Beulah. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holeton—Frank H., Eddie W., Edith M., Edna S., Gracie E., and Winifred M.

It was in 1870 that our subject settled upon his present farm, then all raw prairie land, but has now placed it under a high state of cultivation and devotes his time and attention exclusively to his farming interests, raising principally grain. His ballot is cast in support of the men and measures of the republican party, has served as road commissioner and school director, and is an intelligent, industrious man, who well deserves the regard of those with whom he has so long made his home.

JACOB SUCHER, who, after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending his later years in ease and retirement in the village of Granville, Putnam county, was born on the 6th of March, 1829, in the village of Lopsann, Alsace, France, now a part of Germany, and that section of the country where the battles of the Franco-Prussian war were fought. In 1845, with his parents, George B. and Margaret (Knopf) Sucher, he came to America, already having two brothers and a sister in this country. The former had located in Du Page county, Illinois, eighteen miles from Chicago, and there the parents also settled, the father purchasing a farm, on which he resided until his death. For ten years our subject operated that farm, but soon after his father's death he sold out and in 1855 came to Putnam county, where his wife's parents were living.

On the 15th of September, 1850, Mr. Sucher was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Krebs, the ceremony being performed in Du Page county, where the lady was visiting at the time. When sixteen years of age she was brought to America by her parents, Jacob and

Sophia (Bender) Krebs, who lived on a farm near the Rhine, in Alsace, and emigrated to this country in 1847. They located upon a farm in Putnam county, a half mile southeast of Granville, on section 10, Granville township, where they resided until well advanced in years, when they removed to Tonica, where the father died August 26, 1875, while the mother survived him but six months, and they were both laid to rest in Granville cemetery. In the family were three daughters, the sisters of Mrs. Sucher being Salome, now the wife of Henry Kammermeyer, of Peru, Illinois, and Caroline, widow of Fred Knopf, and a resident of Pontiac, Livingston county, Illinois. On coming to the United States Mr. Krebs brought with him five thousand francs in his trunk in the hold of the vessel, and he paid for his land in five franc pieces, carrying the money in a sack on his back to the court house in Hennepin.

Mr. Sucher had about fourteen hundred dollars on his arrival in Putnam county, which he paid on an eighty-acre farm, the cost price of which was two thousand and fifty dollars, and he later paid fifty dollars per acre for one hundred and sixty acres. His half section of land lies partly on section 12 and the remainder on section 13, Granville township, and while engaged in active business carried on general farming, but since 1878 has lived retired, having purchased a house and seven acres of land in the village of Granville, while his sons carry on the farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sucher were born seven children, six of whom are now living. Mary is the wife of Fred Bender, of La Salle county, Illinois. Frederick operates the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 13. Jacob, now a resident of Peoria, for many years carried on the farm on section 12. Anna is the wife of William Henshaw, of Peru. George B., a graduate of Knox college, for two years taught school in Auburn, Illinois, was admitted to the bar, and in 1895 was elected police magistrate in Peoria, being the only democrat on the ticket who was elected. Mrs. Caroline Gunn, who lives at home

with her parents, has one little daughter, Gertrude.

Mr. and Mrs. Sucher were reared in the Lutheran church, but are quite liberal in religious belief, holding membership with no church organization. She is a lady of culture and intelligence, and like her husband, has many friends throughout Putnam county. He always casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, and is a straightforward, reliable citizen, who has gained the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

ANDREW W. WALTON. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Bureau county than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He has been an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his adopted county. He is one of the prominent business men of Selby township, residing on section 17, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of tile and in coal mining, besides the operation of his fine farm.

Mr. Walton was born in New Richmond, Clermont county, Ohio, September 11, 1832, a son of Newell E. and Elizabeth (Connor) Walton, whose sketch is given on another page of this work. In the schools of his native county he acquired a good practical education, completing his literary course in the Parkers academy. In the fall of 1853 he came to Bureau county, Illinois, where for eleven years he followed carpentering on boats on the Illinois river, which trade he had previously learned in his native state. He then located upon his farm in Selby township, and actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1873 he began coal mining, which has also proved a profitable business. In his mines are found three valuable veins of bituminous coal, the second vein of which, at a

depth of one hundred and fifty feet, is four and a half feet thick, and the third, at a depth of four hundred feet, is three and a half feet thick. These yield a large quantity of excellent coal, which is sold mostly in the local markets, principally at Princeton. In 1879 Mr. Walton also embarked in the manufacture of tile, using a superior quality of clay, and the product which he turns out is first-class in every particular.

In Selby township, in April, 1876, Mr. Walton was united in marriage with Miss Charity W. Long, a daughter of H. H. Long, of Bureau county, where she has spent her entire life. She is a talented, well-educated lady, holding a first grade teacher's certificate, and previous to her marriage successfully followed the profession of teaching. They now have one son, Andrew W., jr., who has been given good educational privileges, and now assists his father in his business.

By his ballot Mr. Walton upholds the principles and men of the republican party, but for himself cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of political positions. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. During the forty-three years of his residence here, Mr. Walton has made many friends throughout the county and has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a man of broad capabilities, as his varied and extensive business interests indicate, is straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

MRS. HARRIET N. BARNHART. During the pioneer days of a state the women bear no unimportant part, and among those who first settled in Bureau county this lady is especially worthy of notice in a work of this kind. She was born in the town of Pitkin, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 24, 1825, and is a daughter of Levi W. and Eliza R. (Dickinson) Gleason, the former born in Langdon, New Hampshire, September 15, 1797, and the latter in Glessenburgh, Connecticut, November 19, 1802.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children,

eight of whom grew to maturity and all were living until December, 1895, when occurred the death of Caroline L., widow of Philemon Bingham, of Palo, Michigan, who was next younger than Mrs. Barnhart. The others are as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Countryman, of Hastings, Minnesota; George M., of Gouverneur, New York; Ephraim W., of the same place; Levi, of Dundas, Minnesota; Mrs. Lydia M. Manchester, who is residing near Austin, Minnesota, and Mrs. Laura A. Manchester, of Ottawa, Illinois.

In 1844 Mrs. Barnhart accompanied the family of Luther Bullard to Bureau county, Illinois, arriving here on the 7th of November, and locating at Lamoille. No railroad had yet been laid out through this section, and most of the land was still in its primitive condition. Where now are seen waving fields of grain at that time the land was either a swamp or covered with tall prairie grass and timber. No cities or villages had been established, and Chicago was a mere hamlet in the midst of a frog pond. She has watched with interest the wonderful changes that have taken place until to-day Bureau county ranks among the best in this great commonwealth.

On the 19th of February, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Matthew L. Barnhart and Miss Harriet N. Gleason, at Lamoille. He was born in the town of Marlboro, Ulster county, New York, February 4, 1819, was a farmer by occupation, and died in La Salle county, Illinois, May 17, 1874, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Lamoille, where a substantial monument marks his last resting place. He was an active and consistent member of the Baptist church, and served as superintendent of the Lamoille Sunday school for seven years. Mrs. Barnhart has had no children of her own, but adopted three, only one of whom is still living—William, who was born October 15, 1854, married, and is now a conductor on a through freight, running between Galesburg and Chicago, with headquarters at Galesburg.

Mrs. Barnhart only lived for a few years in La Salle county, when she returned to Bureau

county, and has since made her home in Princeton. She, too, is a faithful member of the Baptist church in Princeton, and is the center of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have for her that love and regard which only a worthy life can establish. Few of the old settlers who were here on her arrival are still living, and she realizes that the time will soon come when their voices will all be hushed in death, and while such is the case, she can look back over a well spent life, knowing that she has not lived in vain, and that the world has been made better by her presence.

DAVID G. PALMER. Among the young men of Bureau county who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and judging from their present indications, are bound to succeed in their chosen calling, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of Dover township. He was born on the farm which is still his home, February 11, 1869, a son of George N. and Ellen M. (Russell) Palmer. The father, who is a native of New York, on coming west stopped first in Ohio, and later became a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, for many years successfully engaging in farming in Dover township. Since 1894, however, he has retired from active life, and makes his home in Princeton. He and his estimable wife are in excellent health and are enjoying the twilight of their lives in peace and happiness.

They became the parents of six children—Charles A., a practicing physician of Princeton; Frank R., now engaged in mining in Colorado; Jennie M., who became the wife of Elijah Hayden, of Dover township; Alice B. was married to David Milliken, of Walnut township; the subject of this biography, and Fannie A., at home.

The primary education of our subject was secured in the district schools near his home, and he subsequently attended the Princeton high school for two years. In the usual uneventful manner of farmer boys he spent his childhood and youth, early becoming familiar with the du-

ties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and under the able guidance of his father became a thorough and skillful farmer. He is operating two hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land in Dover township, improved with excellent modern buildings, and he is successfully engaged in raising grain, stock and fruit.

In this stock business he is associated with his brother, Charles A., under the firm name of Palmer & Palmer. They are breeding the Aberdeen-Angus stock, and are very successful.

February 7, 1894, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Alta Bowlus, a daughter of J. H. Bowlus, of Ohio, Illinois. They, by this union, have two children—Edith and Ethel, twins, the joy and pride of the household. Mrs. Palmer is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church, while socially our subject is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, Princeton camp, No. 208. He is strong in his faith in the principles of the republican party, and never falters in his allegiance to that organization.

NEWELL E. WALTON, who is now living retired upon his farm on section 17, Selby township, Bureau county, was born on the 28th of July, 1805, in Bracken county, Kentucky, and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Black) Walton, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. They were married when but eighteen and fourteen years of age, respectively, and at the early age of twenty Mrs. Walton was left a widow.

In the state of his nativity our subject grew to manhood, there securing a good education, and on attaining his majority went to Clermont county, Ohio, where for a time he worked at the tanner's trade, after which he engaged in merchandising for a number of years at New Richmond. He led to the marriage altar Elizabeth Connor, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Clermont county, Ohio, where her father, Andrew Connor, was numbered among the early settlers. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

In 1852 Mr. Walton brought his family to Illinois, and began operating a rented farm in Selby township, Bureau county, where he later purchased a wild tract, which he soon transformed into one of the most highly cultivated farms in the locality. For many years he was numbered among the active, enterprising and substantial farmers of the county, but has laid aside business cares, living retired for the past twenty years. At the age of ninety-one years he is now resting in the enjoyments of the fruits of his former toil. His faithful and devoted wife passed away February 10, 1885, at the age of eighty years, and was laid to rest in Princeton cemetery, a substantial marble monument marking the spot.

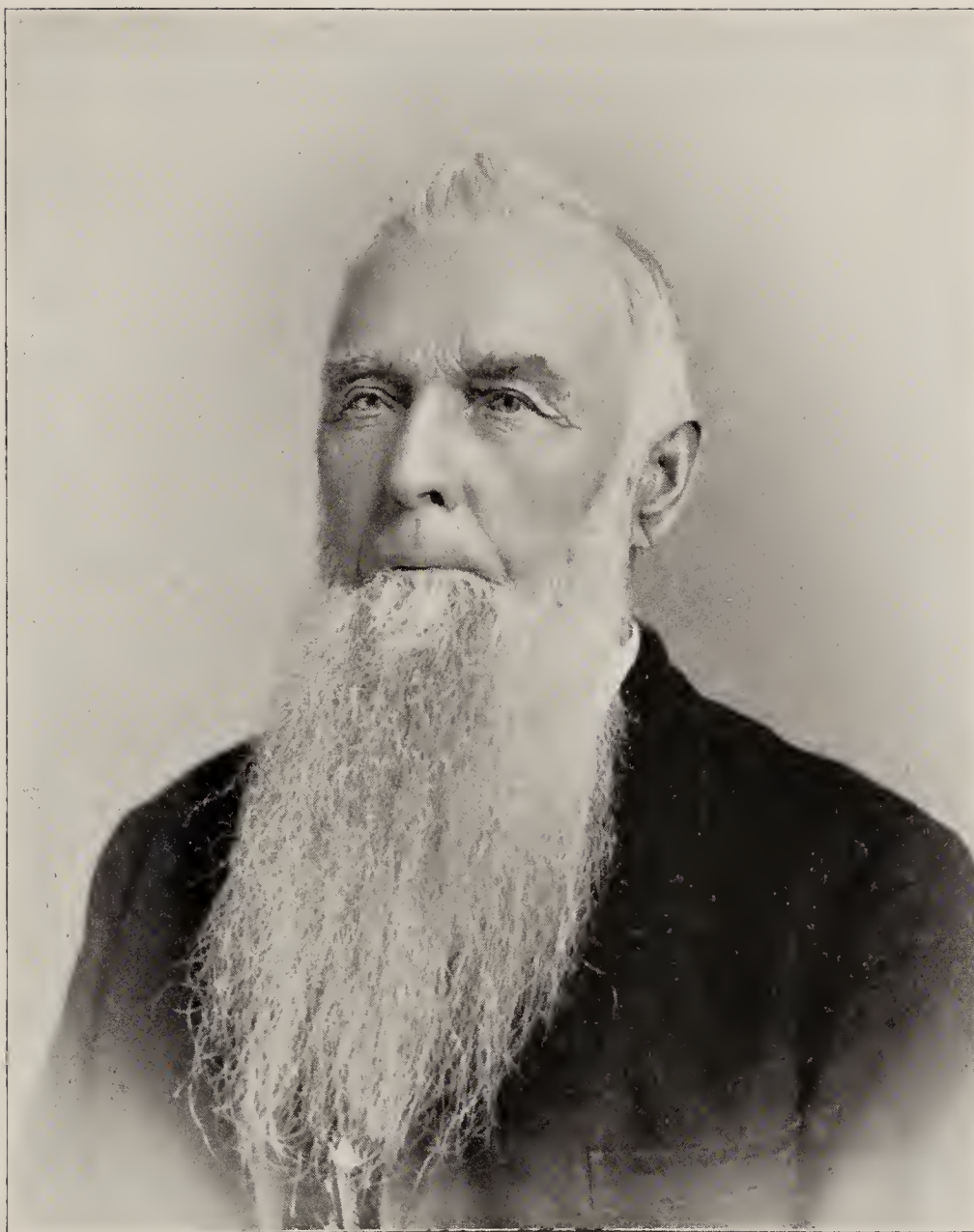
Their family constituted the following named children: Mary E. pursued her studies in Clermont academy of Ohio, and for two years engaged in teaching in that state, and for twenty-five years after coming to Illinois. Andrew W. is a prominent business man of Selby township, where he engages in coal mining and the manufacture of tile. (His sketch can be found on another page of this work.) Harriet, who was educated in the Princeton academy, also engaged in teaching for a number of years, and married John Wolfersberger, by whom she had one son, Newell S., now a student in the Princeton high school. She is now deceased. For three years her husband engaged in farming in Allen county, Kansas, where her death occurred in 1881. Emily completed her literary training in the Princeton academy, and for about thirty years was one of the efficient and successful teachers of Bureau county. She also taught for three years in Whiteside county, Illinois. John E. was also given good educational privileges, and after his marriage removed to Allen county, Kansas, where he died in 1889. Susie attended the Princeton academy, and after finishing her education married Marcus Austin, of Selby township, who died in 1879, leaving one daughter, Mary S. Misses Mary and Emily Walton, Mrs. Austin and her daughter and Newell S. Wolfersberger, all reside on the old homestead with the father. He

and his daughters are consistent members of the Baptist church.

After casting his first vote for General Jackson, Mr. Walton continued to support the democratic party until 1860, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a stalwart republican. He and his son, Andrew W., cast the first republican votes cast in Selby township. He has never failed to vote at each presidential election since attaining his majority, always taking an active interest in political affairs, and for a number of years acceptably served as justice of the peace. He has witnessed much of the growth and development of Bureau county, which has now been his home for over forty-four years, and in the wonderful changes that have taken place he has always borne his part. True to the duties of both public and private life, he has so lived as to merit the high esteem in which he is universally held.

WINFIELD S. EVANS, who is properly ranked as one of the self-made men of Bureau county, began his career at the foot of the ladder in life, without other resources than his own indomitable will and steady plodding industry. From a humble position he has risen to that of one of the representative men of a more than ordinarily intelligent community. The greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, but he has now laid aside business cares and is living retired in Princeton.

Mr. Evans claims New Hampshire as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Rockingham county, March 8, 1816, and he is a son of Samuel Evans, who was born in Strafford county, New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather, Edmund Evans, was a native of England, and with a brother emigrated to the new world, locating in Strafford county, where they cleared land and opened up a farm, which is still in the possession of the Evans family, Solomon Evans, an uncle of our subject, now owning the place. Both served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Evans was one of a family of nineteen children, all of whom grew to ma-



W. S. EVANS.

ture years. The oldest, Louisa, married a Mr. Layton, a farmer of the granite state, and died when in her one hundredth year.

On reaching manhood, Samuel Evans married Miss Hannah Woodman, a native of New Hampshire. He worked at his trade of blacksmithing in Nottingham, where his death occurred when our subject was but seven years old, and the following year the mother also died. Winfield S. was the third in order of birth in their family of six children, the others being Elvin A., who was engaged in business at Salem, Massachusetts, after reaching manhood; William Harrison, who died in early life; Samuel Plummer, who after the death of his parents was reared by old Governor Plummer, and on reaching manhood held some responsible positions, but died in early life; Sophronia, who married George W. Knowlton, of Lowell, Massachusetts, where her death occurred, and Leazer W. R., who served as a union soldier in the civil war, was a licensed minister of the Universalist church, and died in Bureau county, Illinois, where he located after the war.

The advantages afforded our subject for securing an education were very meager, and he is almost entirely self-educated, but has become a well informed man through his own efforts. After the death of his parents he was reared by others, but was early thrown upon his own resources. For a time he worked for his brother in Salem, Massachusetts, and then returned to New Hampshire, where he was employed on a farm for a few months, but the following winter and spring, however, he was again with his brother. Going to Brookline, Massachusetts, he secured a position as gardener for a gentleman, with whom he remained for three years, after which he went to Boston, where he was employed as porter in a bank, and was then for two years with a baker, boarding with his family.

In Boston, July 13, 1842, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Evans and Miss Sarah J. Langley, who was born, reared and educated in the same neighborhood in New Hampshire as our subject. After his marriage he was engaged in

the market business in that city for a time, and for two years looked after the property of a widow lady. He next purchased a team and engaged in teaming and freighting for several years.

In 1855 Mr. Evans started westward, and from Chicago came to Bureau county to visit some friends, but with no intention of locating here. However, he was so pleased with the locality that he returned to Boston, and the following year brought his family to this county, where he has since made his home. In Berlin township he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of which about thirty had been broken, and a good house stood upon the place. He at once began the further development and improvement of his farm, to which he added as his financial resources increased, buying eighty acres adjoining, and still later a tract of one hundred and sixty acres near Arlington. He was very successful and for twenty years devoted his time exclusively to his farming interests, transforming his land into one of the best farms of the locality. In 1876 he came to Princeton, where he purchased the Dr. Converse property, and has there since made his home, enjoying a rest which he so justly deserves after many years of arduous and unrelenting toil.

Mr. Evans has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in April, 1880. One son was born to them, George P., who was provided with good educational privileges. He carried on the home farm for a few years, but since the death of his mother has lived in Princeton with his father. He married Arabella Mohler, a daughter of Samuel and Caroline Mohler, natives of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they have three children—Caroline J., who wedded Scott R. Coppins, yardmaster Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern railway at South Chicago; Samuel Scott, who is holding a responsible business position in Princeton, and Harry A., at home.

Politically, Mr. Evans now supports the prohibition party. Originally he was a whig, taking an active part in the campaign of 1840, vot-

ing for "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," and was later an ardent republican. He has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. For forty-one long years he has now been a resident of Bureau, during which time he has seen the wonderful changes that have here taken place, and has been an important factor in bringing about this transformation. He is a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and his upright life has gained him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

JAMES HENNING. Among the finest specimens of the hardy yeomanry of our country, there are few that are the peers of the representatives of the Scotch-Irish race, who are so materially helping in the development of our country. These people are essentially Scotch, and Ireland to them has been but a temporary abiding place, as they seldom assimilate with the natives of that island. To their descendants this country is much indebted for one of its most inflexible and unswerving elements of probity and uprightness. Their sturdy physical strength and inborn frugality, thrift and industry, are characteristically developed in their representatives in America. The subject of this sketch, who is one of the most extensive land owners and stock raisers of Granville township, Putnam county, is a magnificent specimen of this hardy race.

Mr. Henning was born in County Antrim, Ireland, September 15, 1826, and is a son of William and Catherine (Nickolls) Henning, the former a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and the latter of County Antrim. For twelve years his father served in the British army, being with Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, where Napoleon was so badly defeated, and after his discharge he rented a farm belonging to an Irish officer. He had secured a life lease, but on coming to America this he sold.

The boyhood of our subject was passed upon a farm in his native land, but in 1845, at the age

of nineteen years, he accompanied his parents to the United States, and at once proceeded to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where his brother William was working in a rolling mill. There he was also employed for five years, during which time he became familiar with every detail of the business, and received from two and a half to three dollars per day for his services. On account of a lack of business, the mill closed down for a while in 1849, and with a little money which he had saved he came to Illinois. At Chemung, McHenry county, for two years he was employed as teamster and in the grist mill and general store for a gentleman who was extensively engaged in business at that place. The following two years he again worked in the mill at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, but since 1854 he has been a permanent resident of Illinois. His brother William also came to this state, and for twelve years carried on the grain business at Lostant, where his death occurred. Another brother, Robert, lives at Hennepin, while Samuel has always been with our subject, and John lives in Granville.

While a resident of McHenry county, his parents had come to Putnam county, Illinois, settling in Granville township, where his father died, and on his return to this state, Mr. Henning joined his mother, who made her home with him up to the time of her death about eight years ago. For six years he rented land near his present farm, and then for three years he rented the latter place of Ralph Ware, who owned a half section here. On the death of Mr. Ware the farm was divided into three parts, two of which our subject secured, making two hundred and ten acres, for which he paid forty dollars per acre, but was only able to pay a third of the amount, going in debt for the remainder. At the present time, however (in 1896), he owns one hundred acres north of Granville, forty acres one mile south of Florid, which is a timbered tract, and one hundred and sixty acres in Hand county, South Dakota. In 1895 he met with a heavy loss, having his sheds destroyed by fire, and all their contents, including six head of horses, ag-

ricultural implements, harness, etc., on which he had no insurance.

Mr. Henning has given considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses, feeding about a car load of the latter per year. He has found the breeding of heavy draft horses a profitable source of income, making a specialty of the Clydesdale and Shire horses, and has exhibited some fine thoroughbreds at fairs. He sold one two-year-old animal for four hundred and fifty dollars. From eighty to one hundred acres of his land is devoted to corn. Upon his place he sunk a well thirteen hundred and fifty feet deep, when he reached artesian water, but it lacks one hundred feet of coming to the surface, so that he has had to put in a wind pump. He has a tank of three hundred barrels' capacity, which he keeps filled and in this manner his stock are always well supplied. It is the same water as is found at Hennepin and Spring Valley. The cost of this well was three thousand two hundred dollars and four or five men were employed an entire year in its construction. Gas was struck when nine hundred and seventy-four feet down; two veins of coal, from four to five feet in thickness, at three hundred and seventy and four hundred and seventy feet, and a three-foot vein of plumbago at five hundred feet.

Mr. Henning is what may be termed a self-made man, as he had no capital when he crossed the breast of the stormy Atlantic and landed on the shores of America. His excellent business tact, coupled with his industry, frugality, and the other noble traits common to his people, are the only architects of his substantial fortune. He is one of the representative men of the county and a credit to the land that gave him birth. In political sentiment he is a republican.

SAMUEL KEEL, an intelligent, energetic farmer of Dover township, makes his home on section 34, about two and a half miles from Princeton, where he owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, which he has tiled and placed under a high

state of cultivation. He also owns forty acres of timber land two miles from his farm.

A native son of Bureau county, he was born in Ohio township, May 13, 1856, and here has spent his entire life. His father, John W. Keel, first opened his eyes to the light in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1809, but was reared in Stark county, Ohio, where he was taken by his father, Joseph Keel, about 1819. There the latter opened up a farm and reared his family.

On reaching manhood, John W. Keel was in Stark county, after which he removed to Putnam county, Ohio, where his wife died, and he later wedded Barbara Bridenbaugh, a native of the buckeye state. In 1853 he brought his family to Bureau county, Illinois, first purchasing land in Ohio township, which he made his home for ten years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and purchased the farm on which our subject now resides. He at once began its improvement and development, and for many years was numbered among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Dover township. He spent his last years, however, in the village of Dover, where his death occurred July 13, 1891, at the age of eighty-three. His wife is still living in that place at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were the following children: Nathan, who is married and is living in Bureau county; Lavina, wife of J. E. Scott, of Whiteside county, Illinois; John, who is married and engaged in farming in Dover township; Lizzie, wife of J. H. Coddington, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Samuel, of this review, and Mattie A., wife of Ed. Nichols, a business man of Princeton.

As soon as old enough, Samuel Keel began to assist in the arduous labors of the farm, and in the district schools acquired his education. He continued to reside upon the old homestead in Dover township, to which he succeeded after the death of his father, and has actively and successfully engaged in its operation. He is a thorough and skillful agriculturist, as the neat and thrifty appearance of his place plainly shows.

On the 8th of February, 1880, in Dover township, Mr. Keel was joined in wedlock with Miss Lelia M. Conant, who was there born, reared and educated, and after leaving school successfully engaged in teaching for several years. By their marriage have been born three children—Mary, Lizzie and Pearl, all at home.

Mr. Keel uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, and cast his first presidential ballot for Hon. James A. Garfield. He takes quite an active part in local politics, has served as delegate to a number of county conventions, and has been elected to several local offices, now serving his second year as road commissioner. He does all in his power to promote the cause of education, and has most efficiently served as a member of the school board. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Keel hold membership in the United Brethren church of Dover, in the work of which they take a prominent and active part. Their exemplary Christian lives have gained them the respect of all with whom they have come in contact and are certainly worthy of emulation.

JASPER WOOD, one of the extensive farmers of Bureau county, Illinois, now residing on section 13, Mineral township, was born in Groton township, Erie county, Ohio, November 15, 1829, and is a son of Burdette and Rhoda (Harrington) Wood. The father became a large land owner, securing land in Iowa on Mexican soldier's warrants, and also had a tract near Sterling, Illinois. His death occurred on the 25th of February, 1889, at the age of eighty-six years.

Burdette Woods was the son of Jasper Woods, of English descent, who was in the war of 1812. His family were early settlers in Ohio, locating on the western reserve. Seth Harrington, the father of Rhoda Harrington, was also in the war of 1812; he was a captain and had command of Fort Bloomingville, at the head of Lake Erie.

On the 18th of March, 1850, our subject started for California, in company with a friend, and driving a four-mule team. At Fort Leavenworth

they were joined by twenty-one men, and their train consisted of six teams. The trip from Ohio to the golden state required one hundred and thirty-two days, arriving there on the 3d of August. For four years Mr. Wood engaged in mining, the most of which time he was quite successful, returning home with three thousand one hundred dollars in gold. This journey was made by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, reaching his destination in April, 1854.

In the fall of that year Mr. Wood came to Sheffield, Bureau county, Illinois, and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land near Green river, for which he paid six dollars per acre. It is located in Gold township, and there he made his home for thirteen years, during which time he added to it until the boundaries of the farm included six hundred and eighty acres, and at the present time he has ten hundred and forty acres there all in one body, improved with three sets of farm buildings, and for some of which land he paid as high as thirty dollars per acre. After making his first purchase, Mr. Wood invested the remainder of his capital in cattle, purchasing one hundred and thirty-six head in Bond county, Illinois, which he brought here the same fall. For thirty-five years he engaged in the cattle business, keeping in stock from fifty to one hundred head annually, which business proved a profitable source of income.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Wood removed to his present farm, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half northwest of Sheffield, in Mineral township, upon which he has made many valuable improvements, and has added to the same until the place now comprises twelve hundred and forty acres, on which are five sets of buildings. Most of this tract is under his own supervision, though he employs six hired men, and upon his farm in Gold township has two more. His land here cost him from eleven to sixty-five dollars per acre, and it is as valuable property as any to be found in this section of the state. He also owns two tracts in Nebraska, comprising nine hundred acres, one tract in Sa-

line county of four hundred and twenty acres, on which his son Richard lives, and another tract, four hundred and eighty acres, in Franklin county, and eighty acres in Jefferson county, Illinois, near Mt. Vernon.

In Alba township, Henry county, Illinois, Mr. Wood was married October 22, 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Ruhecy Goble, who was born in Rock Island county, this state, and when twelve years of age went to Henry county with her parents, Benjamin and Barbara (Vandruff) Goble, the former a native of southern Illinois, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Six children were born of this union, as follows: Benjamin Burdette died in childhood; Flora Gertrude became the wife of Alired McKee, and died May 22, 1884, leaving two children—Blanche Sophia and Jasper Burdette W., who make their home with our subject; Richard Boyleston lives in Saline county, Nebraska; Thaddeus Jasper resides upon the home farm; Ada Sophia is the wife of Charles W. Gunkel, a merchant of Sheffield; Henry Lester is in the lumber business in Sheffield.

In religious belief Mr. Wood is a Unitarian, and politically is identified with the republican party, but is no politician. For three years he served as supervisor of Gold township, was school trustee for twenty-one years, or as long as he would accept the position; road commissioner nine years, and justice of the peace for some eight or ten years. He is a prominent and representative citizen, whose friends in the community are many, and by all who know him he is held in the highest regard.

HENRY C. CODDINGTON. Among the agriculturists of Bureau county who have attained success from a financial point of view is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a large land owner and one of the most progressive and energetic farmers of Dover township, and is a complete master of the calling which he is following. His sterling integrity and honorable, upright manhood, fully entitle him to the position which he holds in the

estimation of the people of the community. He is the owner of three hundred and eighty-three acres of rich and arable land, and his home is pleasantly situated on section 27, in Dover township.

Mr. Coddington was born on the 14th of August, 1850, upon the old family homestead, where he now resides, a son of James and Catherine (Fear) Coddington, James having been born, reared and married in Allegany county, Maryland, but at an early day emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois. (A more extended mention of the father is given in the sketch of J. H. Coddington elsewhere in this work.)

The subject of this sketch passed his childhood upon the home farm, assisting in its cultivation and attending the district schools in the neighborhood. He remained with his father until after the latter's death, when he succeeded to two hundred acres of the old homestead. With him his mother still finds a pleasant home, and is still well preserved at the age of eighty-two.

At East Pawpaw, Lee county, Illinois, December 23, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coddington and Miss Mary Ann Pierce, who has spent her entire life in Illinois, and is a daughter of Charles Pierce, a pioneer of Lee county. He was a native of Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and was married, and as early as 1835 he became a resident of Lee county, Illinois, where he opened up a farm of three hundred and twenty-five acres, became one of its prominent and representative citizens and there spent the last years of his life. Six children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coddington, namely: Charles James, now being educated at the Western college of Toledo, Iowa; Emma, Mabel, Mary and Martha, twins, and Philip Raymond.

In his political views, Mr. Coddington coincides with the principles of the republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential ballot for Gen. U. S. Grant in 1872, but cares nothing for political preferment, desiring rather to give his time and attention exclusively to his business interests. Fraternally he

is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Bureau lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., of which he has served as master, and Princeton chapter, No. 28, R. A. M., of which he was the first high priest, and is now filling his second year in that office. In his private relations he is kindly and courteous, an agreeable companion and a firm friend, and in all the affairs of life his straightforward, honorable course has won the commendation of all.

DANIEL WEIRICK, who is now living retired in the village of Sheffield, Illinois, was born on the 1st of August, 1832, in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Katharine (Vechtel) Weirick. There the father, who was of German lineage, spent his entire life. Upon the home farm our subject remained until fifteen years of age, receiving his education in the schools of the locality, and then began learning the tailor's trade at Myerstown, Pennsylvania, serving a three-years' apprenticeship, during which time he received no wages. He then worked as a journeyman for three or four years, partly in his native state and the remainder of the time in Marion, Ohio. Thence he went to La Fayette, Indiana, and after a year passed in that place, to Attica, but soon returned to Pennsylvania, where he was married on the 23rd of March, 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Donges, of Myerstown, that state, and with whom he had been acquainted for a number of years. She is a daughter of George and Henrietta (Stoner) Donges, and was provided with good common school advantages.

After his marriage, Mr. Weirick took his bride to Attica, Indiana, where he established a tailoring establishment of his own, which he continued for three years, and then removed to Princeton, Illinois, there carrying on business for a year and a half. Owing to ill-health he gave up work at his trade and removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Manlius township, Bureau county, located on section 18. He had to go in debt for his place and his first home was a rude affair costing but seventy-five dollars, but by industry, perseverance and economy, he

had soon paid off all indebtedness and replaced the first house by a more commodious and substantial residence. To the cultivation and improvement of his land he devoted his time and attention from 1861 until 1896, since which time he has laid aside active labors, and is now living retired in Sheffield in the enjoyment of all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Weirick were born five children, namely: Adda Victoria, wife of G. F. Stoodley, the owner of a good farm on section 19, Manlius township, on which they reside; Ira D., who married Miss May Toin, of Carroll county, Iowa, where he is engaged in farming, and their only child is Lulu; William S., of Pipestone, Minnesota, who married Maggie Allen, and has two children, Earl and Sadie; Minnie S., wife of W. A. Cooper, of Moberly, Missouri, by whom she has four children, Daniel, Percy, Vernia R., and Perry; Lettie V., at home.

Since the organization of the republican party, Mr. Weirick has been one of its stanch supporters, and has most capably and efficiently served in a number of local offices, being highway commissioner for the long period of twenty years, assessor of his township two years, town clerk two years and school director twenty-five years. Socially he has affiliated with the Masonic order for many years, now holding membership with the lodge at Sheffield. Since becoming a resident of the county, Mr. Weirick has taken an active interest in its progress and development, giving his encouragement and his more substantial support to various enterprises calculated to up-build the community and for the good of the people.

MICHAEL RYAN, now of Sheffield, was formerly a farmer and enjoyed more than ordinary success, but is now living retired from active labor and is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was born in the village of Gloucester, Kings county, Ireland, August 15, 1819, was reared upon a farm and remained at home with his parents until thirty-two years of age. On crossing the

Atlantic to America, in 1851, he joined his brother then living in Schenectady, N. Y., and for two years was employed in a brick yard, receiving nine shillings per day. He managed to save a little money, but the first which he earned he sent home to his mother, and he later paid the passage of a niece from Ireland to New York.

For one year, Mr. Ryan was in an engine manufactory, where he received one dollar per day, and the following two years were spent in railroad work in Ohio, after which he returned to Schenectady, being employed at general work at twenty dollars per month for a firm engaged in the lumber, coal and hardware business. He remained with them for about seven years.

During that time, Mr. Ryan was married February 22, 1856, to Miss Catherine O'Hare, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to the United States when ten years of age. They now have one son, William, who is still with his parents. In 1860, Mr. Ryan came to Illinois, stopping at Princeton, where his wife had a sister living, and until 1862 worked as a farm hand.

On the 2nd of August of that year he enlisted in Company I, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Putnam, of Freeport, Illinois, and remained in the service until honorably mustered out August 26, 1865. With his company he took part in the battles of Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, and Champion Hill. During the siege of Vicksburg, which lasted six weeks, every day or two he was in the rifle pits, and on the 22nd of May was in the charge, after which he was on patrol duty. After a thirty-days' furlough he rejoined his regiment and took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge, where Colonel Putnam was killed, and after that engagement only thirteen men of his company were fit for duty. The division then went with McPherson to Huntsville, Alabama, to guard railroads, but was ordered back to Chattanooga to guard a train on its way to join Sherman. In an engagement at Dalton, Georgia, in July, 1864, his knee and back were severely injured from a ball, and he was sent

to the field hospital at Chattanooga. As soon as able for service he was placed in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and did guard duty at the hospital until his discharge. He now receives a pension as he has never recovered from the injuries sustained at the last active engagement in which he participated.

On being discharged, Mr. Ryan returned to Princeton, and the next year removed with his family to a small farm in Manlius township, Bureau county. There he still owns one hundred and sixty acres, and also has eighty acres in Concord township. For twenty-seven years he made the former place his home, but for twenty years of that time was dependent upon hired help, as his own health would not permit him to engage actively in its cultivation and improvement. At the time of his first purchase he had but one thousand dollars, but has now accumulated a handsome property, so that his declining days may be passed in ease and retirement. Upon his farm in Manlius township, six and a half miles northeast of Sheffield, he built a fine residence, but three years ago removed to Ottawa, where he bought property, which he still retains, but an old friend urged him to return to this vicinity, and after considering the situation, decided to locate at his present home in Sheffield, where he and his estimable wife are surrounded by many warm friends, and have the respect and confidence of all who know them. They are devout members of St. Patrick's Catholic church, and in his political views, Mr. Ryan is a republican. In all the relations of life he has been trustworthy and reliable, and has manifested that same loyalty to his adopted country in days of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battle fields.

M. T. DUNN is numbered among the stalwart and substantial citizens of the village of Ohio, who are of alien birth, but who have, by their own unaided exertions, raised themselves from a state of comparative poverty in which they came to this country, to their present prosperous condition. For many years he

was successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising in Lee, Bureau county, but is now living retired from active business cares.

Mr. Dunn was born August 15, 1833 in County Galway, Ireland, of which country his parents, Thomas and Hannah Dunn, were also natives, and there the father died when our subject was only twelve years old and his mother three years later. In religious belief they were Catholics. Until 1850, Mr. Dunn attended the schools of his native land, but in that year came to America to join his brother, Lawrence, who had crossed the Atlantic in 1847, and here worked as a farm hand and on the railroad. The latter has become quite well-to-do and is now living in Ontario county, New York.

In the new world our subject began life as a railroad hand, working for seventy-five cents per day, but hoping to benefit his financial condition he started westward. At Buffalo, New York, he took a boat for Detroit, Michigan, on which three of the passengers had the cholera. The others left the boat, but he gallantly remained to nurse the sick, and on reaching Detroit they were taken to the hospital where two died the first night. After remaining in that city for a short time, Mr. Dunn went to Chicago, but as that dread disease had also broken out there, he boarded a canal boat for Ottawa, Illinois, where he remained over night and the next day went to La Salle, where he was in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, grading and laying track from La Salle to Decatur. The winter of 1855 he passed on the levee in Mississippi, and while there received an offer to act as overseer of slaves on a plantation, but declined to serve in that capacity and returned north.

For eighteen months, Mr. Dunn worked as a farm hand in Illinois, receiving thirteen dollars per month, and on the expiration of that time, in connection with Messrs. Scully and Shields, he purchased two hundred and forty acres of his employer. So successful has he been in his farming operations that to-day he is the owner of four hundred and twenty-seven acres of valuable land, all the result of his own industry, per-

severance and good management. His place is pleasantly located on section 24, Hamilton township, in Lee county, Illinois. Besides general farming he also engaged in fruit culture and in the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs, but has now laid aside the cares and responsibilities of business life, renting his farm, while he lives retired in the village of Ohio.

Mr. Dunn is the youngest in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Mary, wife of Patrick Picket, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle; Bridget, wife of P. Haney, who also lived in that country until their deaths; John, who died unmarried in Lee county, Illinois, at the age of sixty-two years; Lawrence, who married Ellen Scully, and lives in Ontario county, New York; Alice, widow of James Shields, of Dixon, Illinois, and Nancy, who died at the age of sixteen years.

On the 17th of March, 1857, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Downey, a daughter of John and Joanna (Casey) Downey, who at an early day came to the United States from Ireland, and in 1836 emigrated to Illinois, locating in East Grove township, Lee county, to which place they drove from Chicago. They had one child born in Maine, two in New York, and Mrs. Dunn was the first white child born in East Grove township. Her father died in 1876, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother in 1890 at the age of over eighty years. In their family were eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Michael Coleman, now of East Grove, but for some time made their home in Bureau county; James, who wedded Margaret Fitzgerald, and lives in the west; Dennis, deceased; Mrs. Dunn; Timothy, a resident of East Grove township, Lee county; Joanna, deceased; Ellen, wife of Ben McCune; John, of East Grove township; Margaret, wife of John Hogan, of Iowa. The oldest daughter remained in Ireland until twenty-one years of age with her grandparents. She married a Mr. Donovan, and later Thomas Todd, of East Grove.

Thirteen children blessed the union of Mr. Dunn and his estimable wife, namely: Mary

Jane is the wife of John Scully, of Lee county, and has five children, John, Frank, Edward, Mary and George; Elizabeth, who was for some time a most successful teacher of Bureau, White-side and Lee counties, is now the wife of Jeremiah Sullivan, of Lee county, and has three children, Alice, Gertrude and Frank; John, a traveling salesman for a wholesale tea house, married Mary Mellet, by whom he has four children, Ellen, John, Loretta and Marguerite, and they reside at St. Paul, Minnesota; Michael, who for three years served as assessor of his township, married Eliza Kilday, and now resides in Chicago; Margaret is at home; James has filled several official positions, being assessor of his township three years, school director four years, a delegate to the democratic county convention and one of the democratic central committee; Steven is next in order of birth; Ellen and Agnes are twins, the former of whom is keeping house for her brother, James, and the latter is attending college at Dixon, Illinois; Timothy and Joanna are at home; Josephine died at the age of seven weeks, and Joseph completes the family. The parents and children are all communicants of the Catholic church, and are well and favorably known throughout the community. For three terms, Mr. Dunn most efficiently served as supervisor, was treasurer three years, school director nine years, justice of the peace four years, road commissioner and overseer of roads. He has proved a most popular and capable official, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

W. C. GROSSCUP. Many of the best class of citizens of Marshall county have come from over the sea, particularly from the empire of Germany. They have transported to this country the industry, thrift and economy of their native land, and have been important factors in the development and upbuilding of this section of Illinois. Of this class of honest, hard-working alien born citizens, there are none who occupy a more prominent place than Mr. Gross-

cup and his family. He was born in Prussia, Germany, June 16, 1842, there received his education, and later came with his parents to America in 1857. Ten days after the arrival of the father in Chicago he there died. The mother still makes her home in that city at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and four of the children are also living—Frederick, W. C., Charles L., and Mrs. Caroline Gork, of Chicago.

In November, 1857, our subject started out in life for himself, coming alone to Marshall county, where he worked for three years on the farm of S. G. Allen, now deceased, and for two winters he attended the public schools of Wenona, thus gaining a good knowledge of the English language. After working by the month for two years on a farm on Sandy creek, he returned and rented the farm of S. G. Allen for the following year. He next leased the farm of Chris Broadus for several years. In 1867, however, he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, then wild prairie land, and the first year put in a crop of wheat. He boarded near his farm in 1869, and engaged in its cultivation and improvement, but for the next two years rented it and was again with Mr. Broadus for a year.

In 1872 Mr. Grosscup was joined in marriage with Miss Isabel Philson, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 10, 1841, and is the daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (McCarty) Philson. Her parents were born, reared and married in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and after a ten years' residence there came to Putnam county, Illinois, in 1846, locating on Ox Bow prairie in Magnolia township. There the father died in 1878, and the mother departed this life on the 12th of January, 1896. In their family were six children, five still living—Mrs. Mary Champ, Mrs. Grosscup, John, and Alex H. and Mrs. Lydia J. Newby, twins. Our subject and his estimable wife have five children—Jennie Pearl, Lawrence W. and Clarence P., twins; Dora Charlotte, and Charles F.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Grosscup lived upon the farm of his father-in-law, but

at the end of that time built his present residence, into which the family moved in 1873, and there remained for five years. After the death of Mrs. Grosscup's father they removed to Ox Bow prairie, where the following eight years were passed, and since that time have resided upon their present farm. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, on which our subject has made the various improvements, erecting good buildings, fencing the land and tiling it. He raises principally corn and oats. Although he began life with no capital or aid from any source, he has by persistent effort gained a handsome property.

Politically, Mr. Grosscup is identified with the republican party. Taking an active interest in educational matters, he has done effective work as a school director for fifteen years, and has supplied his children with good educational privileges. Earnest members of the Methodist church, both himself and wife are regular attendants on the services of both church and Sunday school.

CLARKE W. HOXIE. Prominent among the representative business men and leading citizens of Buda is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch—a well known grocerman. A native of Rhode Island, he was born in Washington county, November 9, 1830, and is a son of John and Penelope (Janes) Hoxie, both of whom were born in Rhode Island, of English ancestry. The great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Hoxie, came to America before the Revolutionary war and settled in that state, where also occurred the birth of Thomas Hoxie, the grandfather. For generations the family followed agricultural pursuits, and religiously were members of the Society of Friends.

In much the usual manner of farmer boys, our subject spent his early life assisting in the work of the farm and attending the local schools, where he acquired a good common school education. In his native state he was married in August, 1849, to Miss Hannah Peckham, of Washington county, Rhode Island, and to them was

born a daughter, Hannah, now a widow, and the mother of two children, one by her first husband, Archie O. Simpson, and the other by her second husband, Maxwell H. Mason. Her second union was with J. R. Mason. She makes her home now in Buda.

After the death of his first wife, which occurred in Rhode Island, April, 1859, Mr. Hoxie wedded Miss Susan Champlin, also of Washington county. In 1858 he left the east, coming to Buda, Illinois, where he at once embarked in the grocery business, which he has since successfully conducted. Here his second wife died, and he returned to Rhode Island, where he was united in marriage with Miss Abbie A. Holland. They have since made their home in Buda, where they are surrounded by many warm friends, who esteem them highly for their sterling worth and many admirable traits of character.

Like his father and grandfather before him, Mr. Hoxie gives his unfaltering support to the democratic party, but has never taken a very active part in political affairs, although he has served as a delegate to county conventions. Being a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, he most efficiently served as alderman of Buda. The success which he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own industry, perseverance and good management, as on starting out in life for himself his capital consisted only of a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed.

PATRICK CARTNEY, one of the self-made men of La Prairie township, whose early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, commenced life without other capital than his strong hands and resolute will and has attained to a fine position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens. His homestead, one of the most noticeable in the township, embraces a fertile tract of four hundred acres of land under thorough cultivation. Both as a business man and citizen, the proprietor stands well among the men of his township and vicinity as having materially assisted in the development of Marshall county.

Mr. Cartney was born in County Louth, Ire-

land, in March, 1824, was reared to agricultural pursuits and became steward for a market gardener. In 1860 he emigrated to the new world, coming at once to Peoria, Illinois, where he spent one month with C. Carroll, and later worked by the month on the farms of R. O. Caldwell and O. S. Smith, in all about five years. At the end of that period he had about fifteen hundred dollars to invest, so purchased seventy-two and a half acres of his present farm, to which he has later added, until the boundaries of his land include four hundred acres. He also gives some attention to the raising of hogs and cattle besides his general farm work. Six years ago he erected his present fine residence.

Soon after the close of the civil war, in July, 1865, Mr. Cartney was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mackin, who was born in the same parish in County Louth, Ireland, as her husband, and after coming to the United States worked for ten years for rich families in New York. She has been an industrious, hardworking woman, and to her is due not a little of the success which has come to them. To them have been born five children—Jane, wife of William Green, of Fairmont, Nebraska; Katie, at home; Johnnie, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; Maggie, wife of Frank Colgan, a farmer residing near the Cartney homestead, and Thomas, at home. The family are all devout members of the Catholic church at Camp Grove. Although a democrat in politics, Mr. Cartney is not strictly partisan, and at local elections casts his ballot for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office. He has held the position of school director, discharging its duties faithfully and well.

FRIDOLIN WOLF. Many of the most enterprising and prosperous citizens of Putnam county have come from the land beyond the sea, and among these quite a prominent figure is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is now living on section 3, Magnolia township. He was born March 5, 1841, in Bavaria, Germany, and in 1848 was brought by his parents, Martin and Catharine (Erich) Wolf.

Both were also natives of that country, the former born in 1808, and the latter in 1810, and there the father followed farming. On coming to the new world, he located in Hope township, La Salle county, at the old Prospect house, on an improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added more land. There his wife died in 1852, and he passed away in 1878. In their family were four children who grew to years of maturity—Michael, deceased, married Eve Omrehne, by whom he had five children; Joseph, married Christina Appel, by whom he had eight children, and they live in La Salle county; Fridolin is next in order of birth, and Charles wedded Mary Welling, by whom he has four children, and lives in Sedgwick county, Kansas. The parents were devout members of the Catholic church, and in politics the father was a democrat.

In this country our subject attended the district schools and remained at home until his marriage, April 13, 1863, Miss Clara Merdian becoming his wife. She was a native of Marshall county, Illinois, where her father, John Joseph Merdian, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, had settled at an early day. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, nine yet living, namely: George J., of Magnolia township, who wedded Mary Newhaver, by whom he has two children; Mary Emma, wife of Phil Dose, of La Salle county, by whom she has four children; John Edward; Clara M., wife of George Ziegler, of La Salle county, by whom she has one child; Peter Lewis; John Frederick; Mary; Katie T., and Frank Henry.

In 1865 Mr. Wolf settled on his present farm, which was then all wild land, comprising one hundred acres, but at that place now has one hundred and sixty acres and the same amount elsewhere. His pleasant residence was erected fifteen years ago at a cost of \$2,600, and his barn, which was built in 1868, cost \$1,000, while the other buildings upon the place are in keeping with these, being substantial structures. He is a general farmer, raising both stock and grain, to which he devotes his entire time and atten-

tion, and has always refused public office. Like his father, he is an advocate of democratic principles, and both himself and wife are faithful members of the Catholic church at Mt. Palatine.

WALLACE W. HURLBURT, a leading drayman of Princeton, was born in Washington county, New York, October 8, 1821, a son of Benjamin and Cynthia (Trobridge) Hurlburt. The father, who was also a native of the empire state, died when in his one hundredth year, and his wife also reached an advanced age, dying at ninety-three. Our subject is the eighth in order of birth in their family of nine children, three of whom are still living: Fanny, married Samuel Newman, and died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving five children; Serenas served in the union army during the civil war, from April, 1861, until its close. He was in the Army of the Potomac, and was never wounded nor taken prisoner. He married Emily Harlow, by whom he has several children, and is now living on a farm in Steuben county, New York; Louisa, married Hiram Miller, and, after his death, Robert McNorton, and had seven children; Silas, enlisted from Marshall county, Kansas, and served throughout the civil war as a member of the Army of Southwest. He died in 1894; Warren married Laura Sheldon, a great singer in her day; both were members of the Baptist church. In 1857 he was killed at the sawmill at Bureau, being caught in the belt and thrown against the machinery; Amanda, is the wife of F. M. Coddington, who also served during the entire struggle to preserve the union, and was shot through the wrist. For two years after the close of the war, he was in the employ of the government at Rock Island; Caleb enlisted from Kansas, and ever since the close of the war has been in poor health; Francis, the youngest of the family, was shot through the foot at the battle of Vicksburg, having joined the federal army on the opening of hostilities. He remained with his regiment, but gangrene set in and he died at Adrian, Ohio, while on his way home.

The 8th of September, 1849, witnessed the ar-

rival of our subject in Bureau county, when but few houses stood on the present site of Princeton. Much of his early life was spent in grist and saw mills, and on his arrival here, together with his brother Warren and S. P. Bingham, he built a mill west of the town of Bureau, which was first run by water and later by steam. The old race is all that is left to mark the spot where the old mill stood. He lost money in this enterprise, and has since devoted his time to farming and teaming, now carrying on the latter occupation with good success.

On the 29th of December, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hurlburt and Miss Frances Wilcox, daughter of Lyman and Mary (Scoville) Wilcox, who were married in New York, and came with their family of three children to Bureau county in 1850, Mrs. Hurlburt being the oldest, born April 23, 1843. Her sister Harriet, born February 13, 1845, married Philip Shmaus, by whom she has three children, Harry, May and Philip. They reside in Fulton county, Illinois. Clara is the wife of Samuel Garmon, of Princeton, and they have eight children—Harriet, wife of Ferris Aldridge; Daisy, wife of William Johnson, George, Grace, Willie, Floss, Ernie, and Bonnie. Lyman Wilcox was a native of Rome, N. Y., and for some time worked at the carpenter's trade in Rome. On his arrival in Princeton, he continued to work at that trade, and erected several of the mills of Bureau county. He became boss in chief in constructing many of the bridges for the Rock Island railroad. He was a devout Christian, holding the office of deacon in the Baptist church, of which he was a member, and was widely and favorably known. He was born May 1, 1813, and died on the 27th of October, 1887. His faithful wife, who was born at Watertown, New York, August 31, 1821, is still living, and well preserved for one of her years. She has been a life long and active member of the Baptist church, and is thoroughly conversant with the scriptures.

Ten children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt—Alice, the wife of John T. Reed, a farmer of Malden township, Bureau county, by

whom she has six children—Bessie, Charlie, Wallace, Francis, Merl and Johnnie; Cora, wife of John Hubbard, of Princeton, by whom she has two children, Effie and Inez; Mildred, who married Clell Sutton, and died in 1888, at the age of twenty-two; Lawrence, who married Martha Stroph, and lives in Peoria; Nettie, who died at the age of eight years; Massilon, who died at the age of eighteen; George, who died at the age of two years; Bertha, Edward, and Robert, at home.

Mr. Hurlburt is a valued and useful citizen, enterprising and public spirited, and in his political views is an ardent republican, voting for protection and sound money. He is a highly respected citizen, having the confidence of all who know him. Mrs. Hurlburt is an earnest member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM P. HOYLE. This gentleman is credited with the ownership of one of the best farms in Magnolia township, his residence being on section 4, and all the buildings and machinery found thereon are in keeping with the enterprise and progressive spirit of the proprietor. Upon his present farm he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 4th of July, 1849.

His father, William Hoyle, was a native of Berkshire, England, and a son of John Hoyle, who, on crossing the Atlantic to America, settled in Jefferson county, Ohio, where his death occurred. In his native land the father grew to manhood, coming to this country when twenty-two years of age and making his first home in Jefferson county, Ohio. He married Miss Edith Newport, and to them were born three children—Elma, widow of Jonathan Wilson, living in Grundy county, Illinois, and Lindley and Nathan Edward, both dying unmarried. For his second wife, Mr. Hoyle chose Mrs. Sarah Sharpless, nee Wheatley, a native of Pennsylvania. By her marriage with R. Sharpless she had four children—Mrs. Elizabeth Guss and Mrs. Jeannette J. Ong, Mrs. Adeline Gudgell and Mrs. Narcissa Murphy, the three younger now deceased.

In 1836 the father emigrated to Putnam coun-

ty, where he was numbered among the pioneers, and was one of the first to plant an orchard in this section, having the apple trees brought by boat at a very early day and always taking a great interest in fruit culture. He lost his right arm by catching it in the first threshing machine ever brought to this locality. In connection with his brother, he introduced the first reaper here.

On his arrival Mr. Hoyle located on wild land on section 4, Magnolia township, where he continued to live for several years, greatly improving his place, and then removed to the farm now owned by our subject. He made many useful and valuable improvements upon the place, including a good dwelling, and there devoted his attention to farming and stock raising, having good grades of cattle, horses and hogs. Although he began life here in moderate circumstances, he became quite well-to-do, and his honorable, upright life won the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Quiet and unassuming, he always talked to the point, was a man of sound judgment and good business ability. By birthright he belonged to the Society of Friends and was one of the leading members and elder in his church. Being a strong abolitionist, he joined the republican party on its organization, which he supported up to the time of his death, January 9, 1876. The mother of our subject died in October, 1885. There were only two children by the second union, our subject, and Sarah L., who married William G. Parker, a native of Ohio, by whom she has four children—Anna, Mary, William and Fred. She now resides in Pomona, California.

Mr. Hoyle, whose name introduces this sketch, grew to manhood upon his present farm, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and assumed the management of the place on attaining his majority. On the 27th of May, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Elvira Hoyle, who was born July 13, 1852, in Belmont county, Ohio, where their wedding was celebrated, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Julia (Willis) Hoyle, the two families being distantly related. For several years

they lived where they now reside, but subsequently passed six years on section 9, Magnolia township, and seven years in the city of Henry. In 1895, however, they returned to the old homestead, remodeling and enlarging the residence, and has built a large cattle barn and other out-buildings. Buying and selling stock has been his specialty, and he now owns twelve hundred and fifty-five acres of excellent land, well improved, in Magnolia township.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle—Lizzie J., Sarah W., Warren J., Benjamin G., Hannah Marie, and Paul, deceased. The mother is a consistent member of the Congregational church, taking an active part in its work. Mr. Hoyle uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, for two terms served as road commissioner, was a member of the city school board of Henry, and has also been school director in Magnolia township.

MONS CARLSON is prominent among the agricultural interests of Princeton township, and is one of its most prosperous and energetic men, who from a humble beginning in life has accumulated a handsome property. He not only commenced without means, but was obliged to battle with the elements of a foreign soil and the customs of a strange country, as he is of Swedish birth and parentage. He was born September 29, 1821, and in Sweden was reared and educated. In his native land he worked upon a farm and also learned the cabinet-maker's and carpenter's trades.

In 1854, Mr. Carlson bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America, arriving in Princeton, Illinois, on the 13th of July, with only ten dollars in his pocket—a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak a word of English. He was first employed by Mr. Triplett and John Warfield, and also worked some at carpentering, assisting in the erection of the railroad depot at Wyanet, where he fell from a scaffold, and the injuries sustained prevented him from working for some time. He was next employed in

a cabinet shop and put up most of the book cases in the court house and also the patent drawers in the grocery stores.

Mr. Carlson purchased a farm near Wyanet, in 1869, of a Mr. Mann. It was a partially improved tract, though not well developed, but he soon placed it under a high state of cultivation and was very successful in farming operations there. In March, 1885, he sold out and removed to a farm on section 35, Dover township. This was also an improved place, which he tiled and erected a good granary and corn cribs, and there made his home until the spring of 1895, when he purchased the old Henry C. Field farm on section 3, Princeton township, where he is now residing. It comprises two hundred and sixty acres of highly developed land. He has built a good granary, and is now engaged in general farming and in raising graded stock. He is one of the most skillful and thorough farmers in Bureau county, and his success has come as a just reward of his untiring labors. He has tables, stands and book-cases in his own home, which he made when over sixty years of age, cutting the timber and doing all the work by hand.

Mr. Carlson was married in 1860, to Caroline Christine Stowell, who was born in Sweden, February 24, 1833, and is a daughter of John G. Stowell, who came from that country to America in 1852, locating at Princeton, Illinois, where he worked at shoemaking and where himself and wife both died. They had two children who are still living—Mrs. Carlson and Swan, now a resident of Nebraska. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of four children—Emma, born July 27, 1862; William G., born May 29, 1864; Jennie S., born July 29, 1867, and Mary M., born September 10, 1870. The children have all been given good educational privileges, and two of the daughters are graduates of the Princeton high school. The two younger are expert crayon and pastel workers in Chicago, and Mary is a fine musician of much natural ability. The son devotes his time and attention to farming.

Politically, Mr. Carlson is identified with the democracy, but votes for the man rather than the party in local affairs; served as road commissioner at Wyandot, and has also been a school director for several years. He has ever been a hard worker and is purely a self-made man and a highly respected citizen.

ORRIN L. DAYTON, a carpenter and contractor of Princeton, native of Bureau county, born at Lamoille, July 12, 1846, can trace his ancestry back to Captain Michael Dayton, his great-great-grandfather, of English descent, who gained his title in the colonial service during the Revolutionary war, being captain of a Massachusetts company. He was the father of sixteen children, ten sons and six daughters, one of whom was Charles Dayton, the great-grandfather of our subject. The grandfather bore the name of Charles Dayton also. The parents of our subject are Chauncey L. and Lydia (Brainard) Dayton, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of Frank E. Dayton, elsewhere in this work. As early as 1838 the father took up his residence in Bureau county, where for many years he was numbered among the prominent agriculturists. He is an honored and respected pioneer and citizen.

In the schools of Mendota and Galesburg, Illinois, our subject acquired his literary education, and on laying aside his text books he began learning the jewelry business and silverplating at Springfield, Illinois, where he remained six years. Going to Linn county, Missouri, he there learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in connection with farming and stock raising for the following sixteen years. Sheep raising, too, claimed much of his attention there, and in this venture he was very successful.

On his return to Illinois, Mr. Dayton assisted his father on the homestead farm in Lamoille township, Bureau county, until March, 1892, since which time he has lived in Princeton, where he has followed his trade, winning a well merited success. He is a skilled workman and has

erected several good residences, which he has sold.

On the 23d of December, 1874, Mr. Dayton was united in marriage with Miss Emma McCandless, of Springfield, Illinois, a daughter of John B. McCandless, who died in 1894. He was a bookbinder and old resident of Springfield, coming from the east at an early day. In his family were the following children: Lizzie, deceased, wife of John H. Gordon; Amanda, wife of James Graham; Richard, a resident of Texas; Charles, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Emma; Willie, a grocer of Horton, Kansas; Fannie, wife of Charles R. Coon, and Maggie, wife of Edward Gathers. Mrs. Dayton died February 4, 1877, leaving one child, Alta, now a successful teacher of Bureau county, this being the second year she has followed that profession.

Mr. Dayton was again married October 2, 1888, his second union being with Miss Helen Gordon, daughter of William B. and Mary A. (Stevens) Gordon, of New Jersey, of which state Mrs. Dayton is a native, her birth occurring near Basking Ridge, in Morris county. In 1852 she accompanied her parents to Springfield, Illinois, where her father became superintendent of the woolen mill of Armstrong & Thayer, filling that position for about four years. He died in 1857 in that city at the age of forty-seven years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a great musician, a good vocalist and also leader of a band. In many ways he was a most thoroughgoing and useful citizen. His wife, who died in January, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Dayton is the fifth in order of birth in the family of seven children, the others being as follows: Henry S., died at the age of twenty-one years; John H., enlisted in April, 1861, in the union army, as a member of Battery A, Third Illinois Light Artillery. He married Lizzie McCandless, who died in December, 1878, at the age of thirty-five years; Samuel R., enlisted in 1861, in the Tenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years. He was severely wound-

ed by being thrown from a horse, and later was honorably discharged, but served for a time in the commissary department. He died in 1889, at the age of fifty-two years; Benjamin A., a resident of Springfield, was for many years an engineer on the Wabash railroad, and served in that important capacity during the war. He also learned carpentering, which occupation he has followed more or less since that struggle. He married Margaret Manning; Nathaniel D., died in Springfield of cholera, at the age of six years; Robert B. died in New Jersey at the age of one year and two months.

Miss Mary E. Gordon, a daughter of John H. and Lizzie (McCandless) Gordon, was adopted by Mrs. Dayton as her own child after the death of the child's mother, and has found a happy home with our subject and wife since the age of three months. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dayton was Henry Stevens, who married Sarah, a daughter of the elder Cornelius Vanderbilt. Her grandfather Gordon was a Scotchman, while her maternal ancestry were from Germany.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dayton attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and for the past twelve years the former has been an ardent prohibitionist in politics. They have a home, the house being planned and erected by our subject, and they justly deserve the confidence which is so freely accorded them by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES H. SMALL is one of the honored and leading citizens of New Bedford, where he is serving as postmaster and notary public, and is also proprietor of a hotel and feed stable. A native of England, he was born in County Kent, April 18, 1831, a son of William Small, now deceased, whose birth also occurred in that county. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, our subject sailed for the new world in 1852, and on his arrival spent a short time in the country of the empire state, after which he returned to New York city, where for several

years he was employed in the distribution of papers, handling the Tribune, Evening Post and others.

In 1857, Mr. Small came west to Bureau county, Illinois, locating at Dover, where for a year and a half he was in the employ of Dr. Robinson, who assisted him in obtaining the office of postmaster of that place, in which capacity he served for seven years. At the same time he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1867, he came to New Bedford, and in the fall of the same year was made postmaster, which office he most acceptably filled until 1873. He also served as assistant postmaster for John Scott from 1881 until 1884, and in 1889, under President Harrison's administration, was again appointed postmaster and is still holding that position to the satisfaction of all concerned. Since becoming an American citizen he has been an ardent supporter of the republican party, whose principles he staunchly advocates, and has taken a prominent part in local political affairs. For several years he served as town clerk in Dover and for many years in New Bedford. It was also the desire of his friends that he should become justice of the peace, but he refused to accept the position. He is a public-spirited citizen, taking a deep interest in the welfare of his adopted country and throughout Bureau county has made many warm friends.

In New York city Mr. Small was married, April 11, 1855, the lady of his choice being Miss Ann Terry, also a native of Kent, England, who was his playmate during their childhood. She is a daughter of Philip Terry, now deceased, who brought his family to the United States in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Small were born six children, four of whom are still living, namely: Horace H., a barber, of Princeton, Illinois; Julia J., now the wife of Albert Dodge, an attorney, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, by whom she has three children, Edith J., James H. and John B.; George E., a barber, of Harvey, Cook county, Illinois, who married Anna Stauffer, of New Bedford, and Charles F., of New Bedford, who married Lillie Peterson.

ARCENE PICHEREAU is a well-known citizen of Marshall county, and is now living a retired life in the city of Lacon. He was one of a colony of fifteen persons who left Le-man, France, in 1833, for the new world. This colony was fitted out by one of Napoleon's old captains, a nobleman of France, named Louis De Guilbert, and sailed from Havre for New Orleans.

It was the intention of the colony to locate in Tennessee, but the promises held out by the Tennessee agents were not fulfilled, and hearing of the condition of Illinois after the Black Hawk war, it was decided to try that favored country. Arriving at St. Louis, the colony secured passage on the steamer "Bee" up the Illinois river to Pekin. De Guilbert selected a site at Black Partridge, where he erected a saw and grist mill that he had brought from Paris, and set his little colony to work. Some seven years later the colony scattered and De Guilbert himself settled in Tazewell county, and became an industrious farmer, where he died some fifteen years later, and was soon followed by his wife. Their son, Louis De Guilbert, now resides on Richland creek, Woodford county, and with our subject is the only survivor of that little colony.

The mill at Black Partridge furnished lumber for the Peoria market. That place was then known as Fort Clark, and was not much like the Peoria of to-day. The mill did a good business, people hauling their logs to it for twenty-five or thirty miles around. It was known as the French mill.

Another well-known person who came to America on the same vessel bringing the colony was John B. Duchesne. He had been educated for the priesthood, but was married in St. Louis, and reared a family, of whom three sons served in the army during the civil war. He also located near Black Partridge, but later came to Marshall county, finally locating on Coon creek, but spending his last days in Lacon, dying in 1893.

Jaque Pichereau, the father of our subject, was a day laborer. His wife and daughter died

of cholera at New Orleans soon after landing from the vessel. He subsequently married Mrs. Rock, who resided near Metamora, and surviving her, late in life married another estimable lady. He first located at Black Partridge, where he resided until advanced in years, when he removed to Lacon, and there died in 1875, in his ninety-third year. The only surviving member of the family is our subject.

Mr. Pichereau, of whom we now write, was a lad of eleven years when the colony came to the United States. When twelve years old he commenced work at the carpenter's trade. He scored and hewed timber, helped put up log cabins, and made clapboards for the roof. When no work was to be had at his trade he made rails, and was an expert at the business. In 1836, he says, he had all the work that he could do in fencing gardens with palings, that kind of work being in great demand. In winter he would make ox bows and sleds, which had a ready sale. In 1838 there was a great demand for shingles, the people but then commencing to use shingle roofs. He would hew the rafters and rim out the slats on which to nail the shingles. About this time the people also began to use clapboard siding, and in due time to have frame houses. Mr. Pichereau, with other carpenters, was obliged to hew all the framing timbers, and it can be surmised the frames would be strong. He remained with his father at Black Partridge until 1839, when he came to Marshall county. He left the colony because of a desire to become better acquainted with the English language. He liked the Americans and their ways and wished for a time to live among them.

On coming to Marshall county, he secured work with Colonel John Strawn, who paid "clean cash," about the only man in the county that did so. He made forty-five thousand shingles for him and helped frame the large barn on his place, which is one hundred and twenty feet long and forty feet wide. He made the greater part of the siding used and helped nail on the clapboards. The barn was erected under the

superintendency of Deusel Holland, who was a good carpenter. The shingles used on this barn stood the wind and weather for fifty-two years, the south side being re-shingled in 1896. After working for Mr. Strawn for nearly seven years, he married his youngest daughter, Levicia Strawn, the first white child born in Marshall county; the wedding ceremony was performed October 8, 1846. He then commenced farming on his own account, and soon had his place cleared, which yet remains in his possession. It is located near the old Strawn farm, in Richland township, and is regarded as one of the best in that locality. Here he lived from 1846 until 1865, when he removed to Lacon. While residing there for some years he engaged in the grain trade with fair success, also in the grocery business for about twelve years. In 1874 his wife died, leaving the following children: Victorine, now the wife of Joseph Wallace, of Wichita, Kansas; Arcene J., of Madison, Iowa; Josephine, now the wife of Gus Moatz, of Kansas City, Missouri; Acil, an attorney, of Chicago, Illinois; Frank, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Hortense, wife of Kenyon Levous, of Kansas City, Missouri.

For his second wife, Mr. Pichereau married Mrs. Maggie D. Arnold, a native of Lacon, and a daughter of Henry L. Crane, and widow of Frank Arnold. By this union there is one daughter, May. By her first marriage, Mrs. Pichereau had one daughter, Laura, wife of James Howard, of Lacon. Mr. Crane, the father of our subject's wife, was a native of New Jersey, but came to this county at a very early day—he was a popular and much respected citizen, and served two terms as sheriff; he was one of the best masons and builders in this section of the county.

After residing in Lacon a few years, Mr. Pichereau returned to the farm, where he remained until 1885, when he again took up his home in Lacon, where he has since continued to reside. His career has been somewhat remarkable. Coming to this country a very poor boy, he has worked hard and been rewarded with much of

this world's goods. As a boy he was quick with tools, and for a time was engaged as clerk in a furniture store. As a man his strength was tremendous. At one time he lifted thirteen hundred pounds on a pair of scales. In height he is full six feet, and his weight has varied from two hundred to two hundred and seventy-five pounds.

Mr. Pichereau has ever been a lover of liberty. Even as a boy he rebelled against the demands of the Catholic church and the priesthood, and has always been an admirer of Tom Paine and Voltaire, and for what they stood in liberty and freedom from priestly domination. The United States has always been to him the home of the free, and he has ever had an unbounded faith in its possibilities. He has been a man of peace, and many quarrels have been settled by his intervention. Powerful in physique, his blow would have felled an ox. He was a dangerous enemy and outspoken in his views. A fluent conversationalist, he could at any time entertain a crowd of eager listeners.

ARTHUR L. TURNER, one of the prominent and influential agriculturists of Evans township, residing on section 22, is at present the popular chairman of the county board of supervisors. He was born in Hope township, La Salle county, Illinois, March 22, 1856, and is the son of B. F. Turner, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. He was an infant of but one year when brought by his parents to Evans township, and was reared to manhood upon the old homestead farm on section 21. After completing the course in the district schools, he entered the high school at Wenona, and was later a student at Eureka college, where he completed his literary training in 1877. For eight years he then engaged in teaching.

On the 26th of December, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Turner and Miss Mary T. Work, who was born in Osage township, La Salle county, April 7, 1856, and is the daughter of James B. and Sarah A. (Miller) Work, both natives of Pennsylvania, but who were married

in Whiteside county, Illinois. Her father came to Marshall county in 1836, which was his home until the fall of 1855, when he moved to Osage township, La Salle county, locating upon a farm which he greatly improved. He had previously been married, having by the first union three sons—Albert, living in Oklahoma; William, of the state of Washington, and James, of Bloomington, Illinois. Albert and William aided their country in the preservation of the union during the civil war. The father, who was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder, died on the 7th of September, 1880. He was deeply imbued with the doctrines of abolitionism; his home became a station on the underground railroad, and he was one of three who formed the republican party in the locality where he made his home. He was quite an unassuming man, but took a very active part in matters pertaining to his party, and served as census enumerator in his township.

Mrs. Turner is the oldest in the family of six children, the others being Grace G., Maggie, Lizzie, Edward and Hattie P. She was educated in the Wenona high school and is a cultured, refined lady, who extends a hearty hospitality to their many friends. Around their domestic hearth is gathered their little family of three children—Benjamin F., Mary Maurine and Arthur Lynn.

Since 1883 Mr. Turner has made his home upon his present farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and has placed thereon many useful and substantial improvements, which have added greatly to its attractive appearance. He has ever been a firm supporter of the principles advocated by the republican party, and has frequently served as delegate to the county, senatorial, congressional and state conventions, while he is at present a member of the county central committee from Evans township. He is now acceptably serving his third term as township supervisor, and was elected chairman of the board in the spring of 1895. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, Mr. Turner has gained and retained the confidence

and respect of his fellow-men, and is distinctly one of the leading citizens of Marshall county, with whose interests he has always been closely identified. Socially, he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America.

THOMAS MONIER, who resides on section 9, Whitefield township, is of a family well known to almost every citizen of Marshall county. He was born on the Isle of Man, April 3, 1840, and came to this country when ten years of age with his parents, William and Jane (Quaile) Monier. (See sketch of William Monier for family history.) He grew to manhood in this county, in Saratoga township, and worked in common with the brothers until twenty-two years of age, when he had set off for him eighty acres as his share of the land which had been purchased by the family. He remained, however, with the family for ten years longer, and is indebted to his brother John and his mother for much assistance and advice.

After receiving the eighty acres, Mr. Monier commenced its cultivation and general improvement, and during the ten following years was so prospered that he was enabled to purchase an additional eighty acres, for which he paid thirty-four hundred dollars, or forty-five dollars per acre. He had also accumulated some money and was the owner of considerable stock. The time had now arrived for him to forsake the rank of bachelors and take for himself a wife. Accordingly on the 4th of February, 1874, he married Miss Charlotta Smith, a daughter of John T. Smith, a pioneer of the county, but a native of New Jersey, and who but recently passed to his reward. Mrs. Monier was born in Marshall county on the farm where they now reside.

Mr. Monier now began life in earnest and with a loving and faithful companion to aid and counsel, he has been successful even beyond his most sanguine expectations. For three years they resided upon the original farm of Mr. Monier, when feeling that he could better himself materially, he sold out and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Whitefield township, for which

he paid about eighty dollars per acre. With the additions and improvements since made the farm has cost more than one hundred dollars per acre. Soon after moving to his new place in 1877, he purchased sixty acres adjoining, and later one hundred and sixty acres one-half mile west, for which he paid nine thousand six hundred dollars.

On each of the farms, Mr. Monier has made great improvements, tiling many acres, and setting out good hedge fences around them. Some four years ago he erected a fine dwelling, which is furnished with all the modern conveniences of a country home. While devoting much of his land to grain, he has in time past given much attention to stock raising, feeding one or two car loads of cattle each year, together with over one hundred head of hogs and many head of horses. For some years he has practically lived a retired life, renting the place, which comprises four hundred and sixty acres of excellent land.

Two children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Monier. The eldest, Charles Clyde, born January 15, 1875, died June 19, 1893. He was a young man of exemplary habits, the pride of fond parents, and seemingly had a bright future before him when death called him away. The void thus left in the home of his parents can never be filled and the bruised hearts never healed. Thomas Floyd, the second born, came into their home June 25, 1881. He is now a sturdy youth, loved by parents and friends, and respected by all who know him.

E. R. Hannum, who was for some years a teacher in the school attended by Charles, gave the following tribute to his character at the time of his death: "As Charles grew to be a boy he early gave evidence of those manly, chivalrous traits that only left room in his loving parents' hearts for thankfulness to God for granting unto them the guardianship of such a noble spirit. Always precocious, in an unassuming practical way, for one of his years, he became companion at once and son to his father, entwining himself about his heart and growing into his very life with a holy love that can only be surpassed in that haven of love where Charley is now peace-

fully resting. To his mother, O what weak words of mine can portray the gentle acts, the sunny smiles, the pure and holy serenity of character, that daily and hourly filled that mother's heart and life with a heavenly peace and joy, that transformed the mother love for the babe into a glorious, all-pervading adoration for the manly boy. Ah, blessed mother, for seventeen years you rejoiced in the sunshine of that glorious spirit, drank at that fountain of purity, learning ever a new lesson of love and loyalty from that bounteous inspiration. In speaking of his school life we touch a chord that vibrates in our own heart. Noble, manly, energetic, generous hearted boy! We knew you as teachers and schoolmates, only to bless you. Unquestioning obedience, unswerving purpose in application, constant acts of boyish respect and loyalty to our administration was our portion as teachers, at your hands, while your daily school life, so free from guile, from faultfinding, from resentment, from vindictiveness, was a constant inspiration toward all that is pure and noble and generous in youth, to all your playmates.

"For seventeen years the good Father above granted to those worshiping parents, these loving, admiring friends the presence of this noble spirit; but kindred spirits in that land of constant love, of golden streets, of jasper walls, of fadeless flowers, would no longer be denied their own, and on the evening of June 19, 1892, he bade farewell to earthly friends and joined that ransomed throng. To the grief-stricken father his dying admonition was, 'Pa, don't worry for me; this world is but an empty dream.' Mother, will you mourn as one without comfort? Harken to his triumphant death song, 'Up among the shining angels there is room for me and plenty more.' Could those words fall from lips that were not fully attuned to strains that are only sung around the great, white throne? To the brother what a priceless heritage was in the words, 'Good-bye Floyd, be a good boy; be honest and truthful.'

"There was a strong attachment between the brothers, and while the loss to the parents is so

great, what can be said to cheer and comfort the lonely brother? We can only repeat the dying admonition: 'Be good, be honest and truthful,' and the reunion will come by and by."

With the exception of the first three years after marriage, and the time the family lived in Henry, the life of Mrs. Monier has been spent upon the farm where they now reside. She is a lady well known throughout Marshall and surrounding counties, and with her husband enjoys the respect and good will of those with whom they have been brought in contact. In politics Mr. Monier is a republican, with which party he has acted since attaining his majority. As a citizen he is ever willing to do his part in advancing the best interests of his adopted country, and no American has those interests more at heart.

The history of Marshall county would be incomplete without full reference to the Moniers, and none are more worthy of mention than the subject of this sketch.

JOHN TAYLOR, now living retired in Wenona, presents in his life a splendid example of downright hard labor, close application to business and perseverance. He commenced life at the foot of the ladder, but is now able to live comfortably in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early industry. He has met with many trials and adversities, but being an industrious, temperate and moral man has risen above these and now in his declining days is peacefully waiting the time when he shall be called to join the loved ones gone before.

Samuel Taylor, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of Berial Taylor, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, but was of Welsh descent. In the keystone state the father wedded Eleanor Thirkeel, also a native of Pennsylvania. He followed the cooper's trade in early life, but later turned his attention almost exclusively to farming, and in 1842 brought his family to Illinois, locating in Putnam county, about three miles south of Florid, where he purchased an improved farm. At the end of three years, how-

ever, he sold out and became the owner of a tract of raw prairie land one and a half miles north of Magnolia, and there spent his remaining days. His loving wife, who was a faithful member of the Methodist church, died at the home of her eldest daughter in Bureau county, and they both lie buried in the cemetery at Magnolia. He was an upright, moral man, who attended strictly to his own affairs and was the architect of his own fortune. In the family were eight children, namely: Charles, and Mrs. Louisa Wilson, both deceased; John, of this sketch; Samuel J., of Wenona; Mrs. Eleanor Kimber, of Dade county, Missouri; William Henry, deceased; Mrs. Emily Fullerton, of Page county, Iowa, and Mrs. Clarissa Kenyon, deceased.

Our subject was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1817, was there entered in the district schools, learned the trades of a cooper, tanner, blacksmith and shoemaker, doing his own smithing and shoemaking for many years, and proving himself a genius in many lines. He also engaged in farm and carpenter work during his early years. His life has been an eventful one and during his long and busy career he has met with several painful accidents, in several of which he nearly lost his life. The first of these was caused by disobedience when at the age of fourteen years. His father had told him not to take up the ax during his absence, but he did so and in striking a blow it struck a knot, slipped and cut him at the knee joint. On the outside it healed up, but gathered inside, confining him to his bed for three months, and the doctor said the limb would have to be amputated. A woman of the neighborhood persuaded them to try a slippery elm poultice, which healed the wound, but the knee remained stiff. However, he later fell upon it, and it was relieved somewhat. During his apprenticeship in a tan yard, while pulling a hide to the vat, he slipped and fell in, dislocating his right shoulder, which several times since has been thrown out of joint. While living in Pennsylvania, his horse ran away and in jumping from the wagon, he became entangled in the lines and was dragged a considerable distance,

and badly bruised before the horse stopped. At another time, while in a sleigh, his horse ran away, going through an apple orchard, and when passing under a tree a limb struck him in the mouth, knocking out three of his upper teeth and causing him to lose consciousness. He was thought to be dead, but finally revived. At one time he was caught in the fly-wheel of the engine and only escaped instant death by accidentally putting his hand on the cut-off rod, which shut off the steam and stopped the engine. Now, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years, he is in almost perfect health and in the possession of all his faculties. This he attributes to his temperate, religious and upright life.

In 1840 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Ann Murphy, who was born near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, but after a happy married life of ten months she was called to her final rest. At the time of his parents' removal to this state, he accompanied them, and on June 26, 1844, was here joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Mills, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1819, and was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Railey) Mills, who located in Magnolia township, Putnam county, in 1840. By birth-right, Mrs. Taylor was a Friend, and at her death February 16, 1891, was laid to rest in the Friends' cemetery at Clear Creek, Putnam county. However, for many years she had been a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Six children graced the second union: Albert R., president of the Kansas state normal school at Emporia, Kansas, married Minerva Dent, by whom he has two children. Martha Isabel is the wife of Owen M. Scott, of Portland, Oregon, and they have two children. Joseph M. married Kittie Conant, by whom he has two children, and is now residing at North Marshfield, Massachusetts. John Franklin married Lillian Cram, and lives at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Sarah is the wife of George Ewing, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have three children. William Henry wedded Ettie Barber, by whom he has four children, and they also make their home in Kansas City.

After his marriage he lived near the old Griffith's sawmill, running it for six months, then moved into the old Mills cabin just north of Magnolia for a couple of years, then moved on to the George Griffith prairie farm for two years and finally located upon an unimproved prairie farm a mile and a half north of Magnolia, in Putnam county, which he at once developed, erecting good buildings, setting out a fine orchard. During all these years he ran a threshing machine, which he built himself, and did all the threshing for miles around. In 1860, however, he removed to Wenona for the purpose of manufacturing a self-raking reaping machine, which he had patented. Business thrived and for several years he manufactured wagons, buggies and cultivators, also doing a general repair business in connection with it. He disposed of his business in 1885, and is now living a retired life. He owns several houses and some twenty acres of land adjoining the city. He was the first man in the community to use a cultivator with a tongue, and two horses. During the first season spent in Putnam county, he took a load of wheat to Chicago by team, camping out along the road, and on reaching there only received forty-eight cents per bushel for it. He is emphatically a self-made man.

Mr. Taylor has invented many highly-prized agricultural implements, including a self-rake on a harvester; a cylinder corn sheller; a self-cleaner attachment for threshing machines; a riding cultivator, dodged by an adjustable frame in front; a walking cultivator of four shovels; a self-feed to a corn sheller, called a direct feed; a window balancer, with spring tops; a swinging wing windmill, which needed no regulator, and an adjustable roller for rolling ground. He has some ideas peculiar to himself, one of which is his belief that the earth does not pass around the sun, but has an orb of its own, in which it makes its daily and yearly motions.

Mr. Taylor is an earnest and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder for half a century, and has always taken an active part in its work,

as well as in the work of the Sunday school, acting for a long time as teacher and superintendent. The cause of temperance has ever found in him an earnest advocate; he has been a member of the Red Ribbon society and the Sons of Temperance, was one of the founders of the Good Templars lodge at Wenona, and now on account of his views on that important question, since 1872 has been a stalwart supporter of the prohibition party. He has done all in his power to remove the evils of the liquor traffic, which has injured so many worthy citizens in this fair land of ours. He was born a democrat, but voted for Lincoln for president and for twelve years affiliated with the republican party. Although he has never cared for political preferment, he has served as a member of the city council of Wenona.

SMITH P. HILL is a retired farmer living in Henry, Marshall county, to which place he removed from his farm in Whitefield township, in 1883. He was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, December 27, 1827. When but ten years of age he came west with his parents, John and Leah (Ogden) Hill, both of whom were natives of western New York. The family located near Princeville, Peoria county, Illinois, on land purchased by the husband and father of a man who had served in the war of 1812, and had secured it by reason of such service, it being a part of the military tract. On this farm John Hill lived until his death in 1844, while in the prime of life.

On the death of her husband, Mrs. Leah Hill showed that she was the worthy wife of a pioneer, and that she had the will and ability to successfully carry on the farm and properly rear a large family of children. Our subject was now seventeen years old, and with the assistance of his older and younger brother the farm work was accomplished, and improvements made upon the place, increasing its value year by year. Of the seven children three are now living. Clark now lives upon the old homestead; Mrs. Emeline Mandel in Russell, Kansas, and Smith P., in

Henry. One daughter, Joanna, died at the age of nine years. James died in 1892, in Carbondale, Illinois, at the age of sixty-seven years. He resided for some years in Whitefield township, Marshall county, where he improved a farm, but removed from the township about 1865. One daughter, Mrs. Permelia Ware, died in Princeville, while the other, Mrs. Goodman, died in Champaign county, Illinois. The mother died on the old farm many years ago, greatly beloved by family and many friends.

Smith P. Hill grew to manhood in Peoria county, receiving such education as the schools of that early day afforded. He remained at home with his mother, assisting in the farm work until 1855, when he felt it his duty to go out from the old home and prepare a new one for himself and family. Six years prior to this time, he had married Miss Harriet Williams, a native of Peoria county, and daughter of Captain John Williams, the wedding ceremony taking place January 22, 1849. Their home was blessed with the birth of seven children. John H. died at the age of eleven years. Josephine died at the age of seventeen years. James A. is a merchant, residing in Paxton, Illinois. He married Ella Mock, and their five children are Walter, Grace, Bonnie, Harry and Stella. Arobin H., wife of N. J. Webber, a commission merchant of Chicago. Their four children are Vade, Bert, Jessie and Ray. Joseph O. married Flora Brown, and they reside on the old homestead, and have two children, Roy and Elsie. Elizabeth is the wife of Harvey Divelbiss, and they reside at Brock, Nebraska. Ina, Leslie and Florence are their three children. William C. resides in Peoria, Illinois. He married Miss Adda Stringer, by whom he has two children, Mabel and Jennie.

After careful investigation, Mr. Hill determined to locate at Sugar Grove, Whitefield township, Marshall county, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land. On this he erected a small house, into which the family moved and where they continued to reside while living on that farm. After residing there a few years, and making the wild land a finely improved farm, he

sold out and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres farther west on section 8, where his son now lives. That was his home until he removed to Henry.

Mr. Hill was a very successful farmer and while residing upon the farm attended strictly to business. On coming to Marshall county he had about six hundred dollars. Land had to be purchased, a house erected and farm stocked. It can well be seen that six hundred dollars would not go very far, but he made the best use of what he had. Of course it was necessary for him to go somewhat in debt, but in doing so he was very cautious, purchasing only such things as were absolutely necessary, and with the determination to pay every dollar of the debt at the earliest moment possible. While success has crowned his efforts he has the satisfaction of knowing that every dollar accumulated was the result of honest toil. Of the old farm he has deeded his son eighty acres and yet retains the rest.

Mrs. Harriet Hill departed this life in 1871, at the age of forty-two years, while living upon the farm in the western part of Whitefield township, and her body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Sugar Grove. She was a woman of excellent disposition, a loving wife and mother, with many friends in Marshall and Peoria counties. She was an active worker and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The second marriage of Mr. Hill occurred February 1, 1872, when he wedded Mrs. Sarah (Heth) Adams, of Corydon, Harrison county, Indiana. She was a widow and was visiting in the family of Dr. Reeder, who was then living in Whitefield township, but later removed to York, Nebraska, where he has since died. By her first marriage Mrs. Hill has three children living—Benjamin Adams, now of Clear Lake, Iowa; Frank, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Addie, wife of G. W. Self, an attorney of Corydon, Iowa.

Mrs. Sarah Hill's paternal grandfather, Richard Heth, was the first county clerk in Harrison county, Indiana. This was in 1819, not long after the state was admitted into the union. After Richard's death Henry W. Heth, the father of

Mrs. Smith P. Hill, served as county clerk of that same county for thirty-three consecutive years. H. W. died at the age of fifty-nine years. It is very questionable if Mr. Henry Heth's official record has ever had a parallel in the state of Indiana, either in length of time or efficiency of service. Politically Mr. Hill is a prohibitionist, and firmly believes in the principles of that party. He believes that if all Christian voters would come together as one man the saloon power would soon be blotted out. On account of ill health for the past twenty years, he has been unable to take the active part in political affairs he has desired, but has the satisfaction of voting as he prays and praying as he votes. Fraternally he has been a Master Mason for over thirty years, having membership with the lodge at Whitefield Corners. Formerly he took quite an active part in lodge work, but of late years has not been able so to do. Religiously he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and has in the local church held the position of class leader, trustee and steward. Mrs. Hill is also a member of that church, and takes an active interest in all its work for the salvation of mankind. They were both among the first members of the church at Whitefield Center.

THOMAS FRANCIS CLOVER. This able lawyer of Henry, Illinois, now serving as state's attorney, was born on the Delaware Indian reservation in the Territory of Kansas, January 23, 1859. His father, G. Clover, is a native of Indiana, of German descent. During the revolutionary war two brothers came over with the Hessian army, and taking a fancy to the country and its brave men who fought so courageously for their independence, concluded to remain here. One of the brothers settled in New York and his descendants yet remain there in large numbers. The other settled in Pennsylvania. From the Pennsylvania brother our subject traces his descent.

In early childhood G. Clover was taken by his parents to Grundy county, Illinois, and there



T. F. CLOVER.

grew to manhood. Before attaining his majority, however, he went to Hardin county, Iowa, where he formed the acquaintance and wed Miss Susan D. Maddox, who was also born in Indiana, but grew to womanhood in Iowa. While both were natives of the same state and both lived for a time in Illinois, it was not until removal to Iowa that they became acquainted. By this union were two sons, Edward L., an attorney and democratic politician of Morris, Illinois, and our subject.

Soon after their marriage the young couple moved to Kansas and settled on the Indian reservation, and there began to improve a farm. They were not, however, permitted to occupy it and were forced to abandon their claim, not having sufficient means to pay the price demanded. While residing here with the intention of making it their permanent home our subject was born.

From Kansas the family returned to Iowa. The war for the union was now in progress, and the husband and father determined to enlist. Bidding his loved ones good-bye, as a private in the Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, he marched to the front, after spending a few days in camp at Marshalltown. The sixteenth Iowa is noted as being one of the fighting regiments from that state. In almost all the great battles of the southwest it was actively engaged, including Shiloh, Iuka, first and second battles of Corinth and Holly Springs. It was with Sherman on his march to the sea. In all this service Mr. Clover did his duty faithfully and well, and while meeting many hairbreadth escapes, came off without a serious wound.

While at Goldsboro, North Carolina, the time of the regiment expired, and there Mr. Clover received his discharge. Taking a vessel he went to New York and there by rail hurried to his home. Before arriving there he was offered a colonelcy and \$1,000 in cash if he would again enter the service. While only a private he was a thorough drill master and this fact was appreciated by those in authority. But three years' active service was enough and he put aside the

offer that he might again enjoy the society of wife and children.

While he was in the service his wife returned with the children to Grundy county, Illinois, and thither he hastened. On a farm near Gardner they resided for several years, until on account of the failing health of the father, they removed to Labette county, Kansas, and there remained three years, and again returned to the old home in Grundy county, Illinois, where they still reside, Mr. Clover being postmaster at Gardner.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in Grundy county, where he was engaged in farm work during the summer months, while through the winter season he attended the district school, completing his course at the Morris high school, of which he is a graduate. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in teaching for one term in Kansas, where his father was then living. With the design of making the law profession his life work, at Oswego he began reading law in the office of Webb & Glass, prominent attorneys of that city, and was admitted to the Kansas bar in 1880 before he had attained his majority.

Returning to Illinois, Mr. Clover was examined before the supreme court of this state, and was admitted to practice here. Locating at Braidwood, he there followed his chosen profession until coming to Henry in 1889. He has here built up a large and paying practice, ranks high among his professional brethren, and in 1892 was elected state's attorney for four years, being the regular democratic nominee. He takes an active part in political affairs, and at the Peoria convention in 1894 placed in nomination the democratic candidate for congress, Hon. George O. Barnes, of Lacon. He also goes as a delegate to state conventions, and takes a prominent part in all campaigns, being particularly active in committee work.

On the 27th of April, 1893, Mr. Clover was united in marriage with Miss Losty Delzer, who was born in Henry, and was there reared and educated. She takes quite an active part in the Woman's club, and is a devout member of the

German Catholic church. Socially, Mr. Clover is a charter member of Henry lodge, No. 489, Knights of Pythias.

Our subject is a man who thoroughly loves his profession, and is eminently gifted with the capabilities of mind which are indispensable at the bar. He was counsel in the Seeley case in which Mrs. Seeley applied for separate maintenance, and argued before the appellate and supreme courts that the plaintiff would not have to prove the same degree of cruelty for separate maintenance as for divorce. The supreme court supported this view, and the fact has become precedent in such matters. He has also been engaged on many other important cases in which he has come off victorious. In preparing a case for trial every fact, however insignificant, is carefully studied and its possible relevancy to the merits of the case weighed and considered. He is thoroughly familiar with authority and never at a loss for a precedent. He has a large circle of personal friends, the regard of the entire profession and has won the respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JAMES S. ECKELS for nearly forty years has been engaged in the practice of law in Princeton, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the best attorneys, as well as one of the most esteemed citizens of the city. He is a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born December 7, 1827, and is the son of William and Jane (Starr) Eckels, both of whom were also natives of the same county and state. On the father's side the family are of Scotch-Irish extraction, Nathaniel Eckels, the grandfather of our subject, being a native of Belfast, Ireland, but who emigrated to this country prior to the beginning of the present century. Wm. Eckels was born March 3, 1787.

William Eckels was married three times. His first wife was Rebecca Houston, by whom he had five children: Isabella, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Margaret and William Houston, all dead. After her death in January, 1820, Mr. Eckels was mar-

ried the second time to Jane Starr, by whom he had four children, Mary, Francis M., John S., and James S. Mrs. Eckels died December 23, 1830. All the children died but our subject. His third wife was Hannah, cousin of the second wife, by whom he had two children: John S. and Samuel C., all deceased.

He was a farmer by occupation and an active member of the Presbyterian church, having a love of the cause of Christ at heart, and a steadfast desire to live in accordance with the will of the divine Master. His death occurred November 15, 1861. His wife preceded him to their heavenly home many years, her death occurring December 23, 1830, at the age of about forty years. They were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, while the others all lived to mature years. Of the number, however, our subject is the only one now living. Two of his brothers, Wm. H. and John S., died within the past three years, the former at the age of seventy-five years. The others all died before reaching the age of three score and ten years.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent on the home farm in his native state, and his primary education was received in the district schools. Entering Jefferson college in Pennsylvania, he pursued the regular course and graduated with honors in the class of 1853. The profession of law he decided upon as his life's work, and after a course of reading he entered the Albany law school, from which he was graduated in 1857. Immediately after receiving his diploma he turned his face westward, coming to Princeton, where he at once formed a partnership with J. T. Kyle for the practice of law, and under the name of Eckels & Kyle, the firm have since engaged in their profession with good success, prosecuting in all the various courts of the state and in the United States courts. The undivided attention of our subject has been given to his profession from the time he came to Princeton to the present time. Political preferment has never had any attraction for him, and he has always felt that he would rather be a good lawyer than a poor politician. As a lawyer he ranks

high at the bar, his abilities being recognized by his associates and the community in general. As a trial lawyer he is unexcelled in Bureau county, his knowledge of the law, aptness in questioning and cross-questioning witnesses, and his readiness of speech make him very effective and almost invincible. As a public speaker he is among the best, and if he had turned his attention to political affairs he would have exercised a great influence in state and nation.

Mr. Eckels was married October 19, 1854, in his old Pennsylvania home, with Miss Margaret D. Herron, a daughter of James and Isabel (Johnson) Herron, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Eckels was born. By this union four children have been born: Frank J., a graduate of the Albany law school, in the class of 1875, and who for five years practiced law in Princeton, but who is now residing near Wellington, Ohio, where he is engaged in farming. His wife was Miss Jennie Wadsworth, and they have seven children, Elmer P., Jennie W., Herron A., Frank J., jr., Maria E., James S., and Benjamin. James Herron, who since March, 1893, has been comptroller of currency under President Cleveland, and who is now temporarily residing in Washington. He is a graduate of the Princeton high school, and also of the Albany law school, class of 1880. After his graduation he removed to Ottawa, Illinois, where he devoted himself to his profession until his appointment as comptroller. In this latter position he has made a fine reputation and his good judgment on financial matters is conceded by all. He was married December 13, 1887, at Ottawa, Illinois, with Miss Fannie L. Reed, of that city, and they have one child, Phoebe. Jane Isabel, now the wife of Dr. Charles A. Palmer, of Princeton, and the mother of four children, Margaret Ellen, Charles, Alice and Eckels. George M., who is a graduate of the Columbian law school, Washington, D. C., is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago. His marriage with Miss Edith Oberly occurred in Washington, District of Columbia, April 18, 1892. They have one son, George M.

The wife and mother passed to her reward March 7, 1892. She was born December 23, 1830, and was therefore in her sixty-second year. As a member of the Presbyterian church, she lived the life of a devout Christian, and died in the full assurance of the life beyond. While in this life she gave as best she could of her time and talent to the work of the church which she so dearly loved. Mr. Eckels is also a member of the Presbyterian church and is well grounded in the faith. As a citizen he has always manifested an interest in the prosperity of his adopted city and state, and in social circles he is ever welcomed.

S. D. CLIFFORD. The farm in Evans township, owned and occupied by this gentleman, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a thorough and skillful agriculturist, and a man otherwise of good business qualifications. He was born December 21, 1834, in Harrison county, Ohio, where the marriage of his parents, Edward and Rebecca (Dunlap) Clifford, was celebrated.

His father, whose birth occurred in Virginia, in 1806, was the son of Samuel and Nancy (Walker) Clifford, the former a native of Ireland, but at an early day became a resident of the Old Dominion. Accompanying his parents to Harrison county, Ohio, in 1814, Edward Clifford was there reared. His wife was born in that county, in 1807, and was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Dickerson) Dunlap, both of whom died in Ohio.

For a time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford continued to reside in Ohio, but in 1853 came to Illinois, and located upon the old Jones farm, which was partially improved, on section 10, Evans township, Marshall county. There the father died August 20, 1881, but the mother still survives him. He was exclusively a farmer and erected a good residence and barn upon his place. Politically, an earnest democrat, he served as a delegate to the Greeley convention,

and in his township held the office of road commissioner.

The parental household included seven children, five still living, as follows: Sarah is the wife of James Phillips, by whom she has eight children—Donelson, Mrs. Jane Colehower, Mrs. Amanda Bosman, Edward Clifford, John, Mrs. Ida Morris, Mrs. Eva Hollenbeck, and Boyd. Nancy lives upon the old home farm. Our subject is the next in order of birth; Jane is the widow of William Dunlap, of Wenona, and is the mother of six children—Edward, Joseph, Mrs. Ella Judd, Retta, deceased; William Dersley, and Lucy; Margaret is at home; Susan is the wife of W. T. Hamilton, of Galesburg, Illinois, and they have four children—Mrs. Ettie Evans, John, James, and Samuel.

In 1853, our subject came with his parents from Ohio to Illinois, walking the entire distance, and in the high school at Wenona completed his education, which was begun in his native state. He remained upon the home farm until his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated in 1863, Miss Sarah E. Hoyt becoming his wife. A native of Marshall county, she was born in Roberts township, July 6, 1842, and after attending the district schools, was later a student at both Henry and Galesburg, this state. Five children graced this union, four still living—Leslie, who married Hattie Getter, by whom he has two children, Jo Sterling and Mona, and is now living at Scotia, Nebraska; Anita M., wife of Harry Day, of Chillothe, Illinois, by whom she has one son, Franklin C.; Hoyt, and James S.

The parents of Mrs. Clifford are James and Maria (Hitchcock) Hoyt, who were married in New York city, and came to Illinois in 1837. The following year they located in Marshall county, where they rented land for three years, and then purchased land in Roberts township. The mother died in 1850, but the father, who was born in 1807, still survives at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Four of their nine children are also still living—Julia, wife of John Bobbitt, of Sutherland, Nebraska, by whom she

has eight children; James Henry, a farmer, of Golden City, Missouri; Mrs. Clifford, and Seymour, ex-county judge and attorney at law, living in Dade county, Missouri. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hoyt wedded Eliza Jane Mathis, and they have two children—Charles E. and Jennie M., wife of Judge Richmond, of Lacon.

After his marriage, Mr. Clifford settled upon the old family homestead, where he remained until 1870, and then removed to his present farm, which was then but partially improved, but is now under a high state of cultivation. It comprises eighty acres of fertile land. Politically he supported the men and measures of the democratic party, and served as school director and assessor. He provided his children with excellent educational advantages, his oldest son being a graduate of the Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Clifford was suddenly taken sick on Sunday, May 31, 1896, and died June 12 following. His funeral, which was one of the largest ever held in Evans township, was from the Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sunday, June 14, the services being conducted by Rev. Freeman. While not a member of the church, Mr. Clifford was a believer in the Christian religion, and his reputation for honesty and integrity was well known throughout the community.

THOMAS I. STRAWN, a well-known and leading agriculturist of Bureau township, residing on section 2, is a representative of one of the old and highly esteemed families of Bureau county, with whose interests its members have been identified for over forty-five years. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1851, but when only two years of age was brought to Bureau county by his parents, Levi and Elizabeth (Ingram) Strawn, also natives of Greene county, Pennsylvania, where the father's birth occurred in 1810. On coming to this state he first located on a farm two miles east of Princeton, but a year later purchased a farm in Bureau township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his time

and attention until called from this life in March, 1880, at the age of seventy years. His wife passed away in 1876.

In their family were eight children who grew to mature years, namely: Olive, who married James H. Dutro, a resident of Henry county, Missouri, where her death occurred; William, who married and resided at Montrose, Missouri, for years, now deceased; Elizabeth, deceased wife of J. Manley, of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Adeline Hulderman, of Chillicothe, Missouri; Mrs. Susan Asheñfelter, of Bureau county; Mrs. Sarah Tucker, of Montrose, Missouri; Thomas I., of this review, and B. F., who is living in Omaha, Nebraska. There were also three sons who died in childhood.

In Bureau county, Thomas Strawn grew to manhood, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he began operating rented land. In 1884 he purchased his present farm, comprising eighty acres of rich and arable land, and besides its cultivation also operates one hundred and sixty acres which he rents. He is one of the successful and representative agriculturists of Bureau township, being thoroughly familiar with farm work in all its departments.

In March, 1872, in Bureau county, was performed a wedding ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Strawn and Miss Mary Cole, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and came here with her mother and sister. Her father was Henry Cole, of Trumbull county. Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Harry L., who is married and resides at Walnut, Illinois, and William E., Oma, F. L., and Bessie, all at home.

Politically, Mr. Strawn is identified with the democratic party, being an earnest advocate of free silver, and he takes quite an active part in local politics. He is now serving his ninth year as commissioner of highways, has been a member of the school board for fourteen years, and has been delegate to county and congressional conventions. He has made a most faithful and efficient officer, winning the commendation of his

political enemies as well as his constituents. Fraternally, Mr. Strawn is a Master Mason, belonging to Wyandot lodge, and is also a member of Princeton lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F. During his long residence in Bureau county he has witnessed the wonderful changes which have taken place within its borders, the wilderness and swamps transformed into good homes and farms, and villages springing up. He is well known throughout the community as a man of good business capacity, whose career is above reproach, and he is justly entitled to be represented in the biographical record of this section of the state.

LUTHER DICKINSON GUNN. In the career of this gentleman we find a very excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, July 28, 1814, and was only a week old when his father, Luther Gunn, died. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Delia Dickinson, was left with the care of two children, his sister being Sarah. The family is an old one of Montague, Massachusetts, and his paternal grandparents were Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Montague) Gunn, the former the son of Lieutenant Nathaniel Gunn, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and the latter a daughter of Major Richard Montague, one of the founders of North Leverett, of the same state, where he died in 1794. During the French and Indian war, the Major was in the battle of Crown Point in 1759, while in the Revolution he took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was an able officer.

After the death of the father of our subject, his mother took her two children to the home of her father at Whately, Massachusetts, where she remained until her marriage with Levi Gunn, a second cousin of her first husband, after which they made their home at Montague, the step-father working at his trade of blacksmithing. The mother's death occurred at Greenfield that

nam county, by whom she had eight children. He died some years ago, and the widow is now living in Chicago; John Walker married Virginia B. Turner, and now resides in Hennepin. He owns a farm adjoining the old homestead, as well as his home in the village. Their children died in infancy; Mary is the widow of Rev. James Templeton, and resides on the old home farm; Susanna, who died two years ago, was the wife of Captain James Campbell Moore, of Peoria; Margaret first married Alexander Armstrong, and after his death, Gaspard L. Tetu, of Peoria; Samuel Gilmore manages the old homestead, and Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. J. T. Milling, of Peru.

After his father's death, Robert Leech took charge of the business, carrying on the home farm, and became the father of the family. In connection with his brother, Samuel G., he added to the original farm a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and there devoted his attention to general farming and stock-raising with excellent success. He was very active in public matters, was a strong democrat in politics, and often served as a delegate to the conventions of his party. For some years he was supervisor of his township, and also held the offices of commissioner and school director. During the war he took an active and leading part in public affairs, and did much toward relieving the distress of many a soldier's widow.

Samuel G. Leech, the youngest son of the family, as he grew up aided his brother in the operation of the farm, and by purchase, became half owner of the place. For about ten years he dealt in grain at Hennepin, but since that time has given his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of the farm. After the death of his brother he became sole owner.

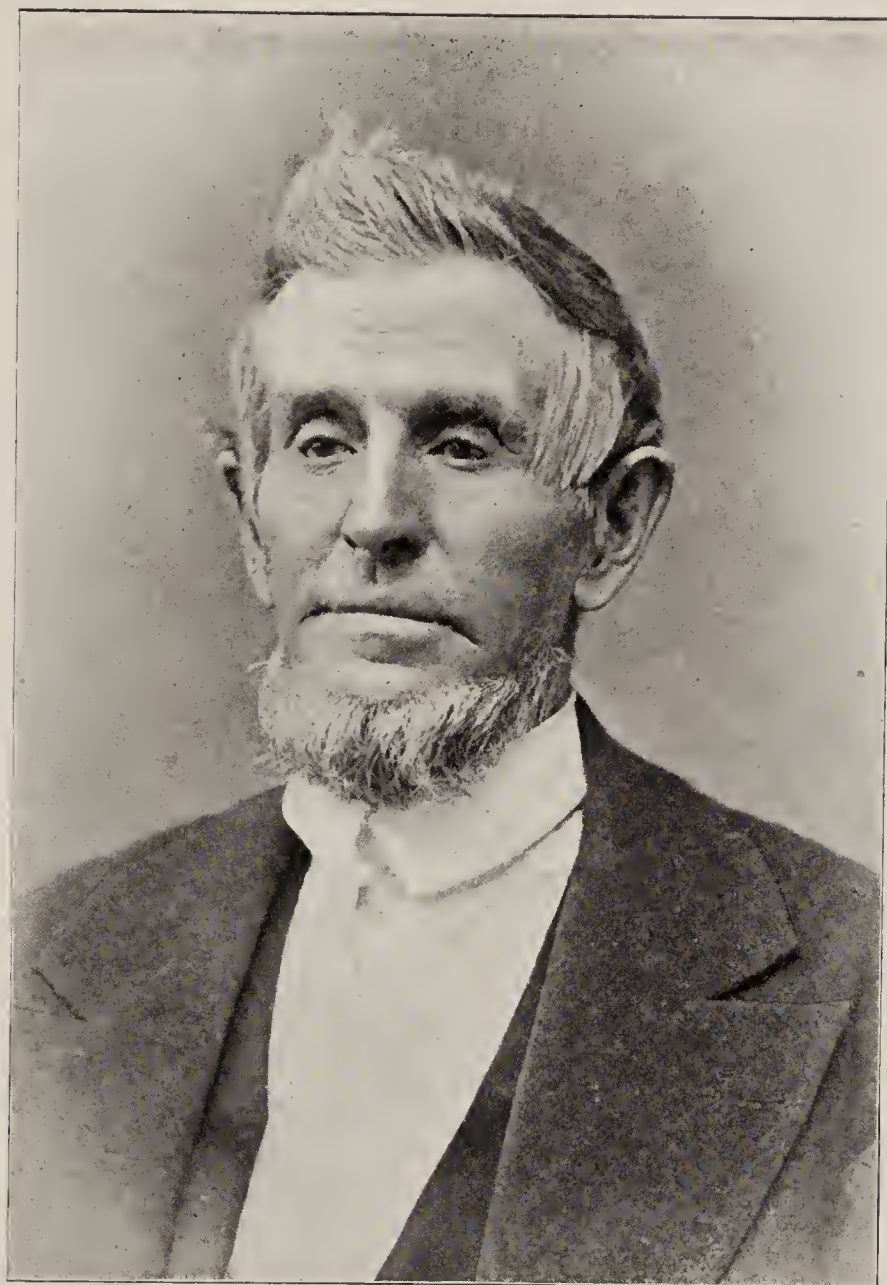
The mother, whose death occurred in April, 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, was ever devoted to the interests of her home and family, and was well preserved, retaining all her faculties to the last. A consistent member of the United Presbyterian church, she was a great Bible student and followed closely its teachings. She had a wide acquaintance throughout the

county, and her house was ever open for the entertainment of her many friends, and she also took great pleasure in extending her hospitality to many noted men of the state.

In attending the various district and state conventions, Robert Leech had won the friendship of many prominent men, and at one time was a candidate for the legislature. He was a man of much natural ability and was well read, but never cared for discussion and did not force his views on others. He was never involved in litigation, but still maintained his rights, and made no enemies.

Rev. James Templeton, who married Miss Mary A. Leech, was a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and died December 3, 1843, after a short married life of only three years and a half. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his boyhood was passed in his native state, and at Jefferson college at Cannonsburgh, he secured both his classical and theological education. He at once entered the work of the ministry in Ohio, and in 1839 came to Illinois, organizing the Associate church at Granville, Putnam county, which has now disbanded. He devoted his entire time and attention to the Master's cause, and was a most earnest and devout Christian. He lies buried at Union Grove cemetery. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Templeton—Samuel Rutherford, well and favorably known throughout the county, who died July 22, 1893, and Mary C. On coming to Putnam county, Mr. Templeton purchased several tracts of land, which are still owned by his heirs. His death was a sad loss not alone to the wife and children, but to the community and the church he loved so well.

WILLIAM FOUNTAIN, deceased, was numbered among the Marshall county pioneers of 1852, and deservedly ranked high among the best citizens of the county. He was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, born July 26, 1808. In his youth, he removed to Ohio, and there formed the acquaintance of Miss Jane McGinnis, a native of that state, born March 5, 1818.



WILLIAM FOUNTAIN.

They were duly wedded, and in 1846 removed to Peoria county, Illinois, locating about one mile from Farmington, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Having in early life learned the trade of a shoe maker, he did some little cobbling, and made all the boots and shoes in use by the family. This he continued for some years after coming to Illinois. He also learned the cooper's trade, and in dull seasons of farm work, he was employed in that line. Industriously inclined, and with an earnest desire to better himself in life, he let few moments go idly by. If he could not work at one thing he could at another, and so it was, as the years went by, he continually added to his possessions.

After remaining in Peoria county some six years, Mr. Fountain removed with his family to Marshall county, locating near the boundary line between Bureau and Marshall counties, and about one mile from the old village of Whitefield. He remained on that farm, however, but one year, removing in 1853 to the present family homestead, purchasing four hundred acres of wild prairie land, for which he paid fourteen dollars per acre. He at once commenced the improvement of the place, and the house he there built is yet standing and in use by the family. It is a two-story brick structure, and Mr. Fountain carried the workmen all the brick and mortar used in its erection.

Mr. Fountain made the purchase of his land on time, using what little money he had in the erection of his dwelling and in other improvements. Grain was a profitable commodity at that time and he put almost the entire farm in grain of various kinds, including corn, wheat and oats. Success crowned his efforts, and in due time his farm was paid for and eighty acres added to it. He also bought a farm near Henry, on which he built a nice residence and there resided for a time. The change, however, was not satisfactory and he returned to the old homestead, where he continued to reside until called to the upper and better world.

While Mr. Fountain was a hard working man and never suffered his pleasures to interfere with

his business, he yet spent many a pleasant day in sport. There were few, if any, better shots in the country with a rifle, and game fared hard if within his rifle reach. In politics he was a strong and enthusiastic republican, and during the war was a firm supporter of the government. Two of his sons he gave to the service, one of whom died from quick consumption three months after his enlistment, brought on by exposure. The other, Orlando, raised a company for the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned captain, and later was promoted major of the regiment. He served three years and until the close of the war.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fountain seven children were born: Orlando, now resides at Santa Rosa, California, where he is engaged in the boot and shoe trade; Elizabeth married William Proctor, and now resides in Lamoure county, North Dakota; Martha is the wife of Oliver Pearson, of Wabash, Indiana; Henry died in the army at the age of twenty-one years; Milton resides on the home farm; Edward W. is also deceased; and James is also on the home farm, which he operates in partnership with Milton. James married Miss Sarah E. Johnson, October 27, 1886, by whom he has one child, Luella. Her father, Francis M. Johnson, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there married Jane Brown, also a native of same county and state. Their marriage was celebrated November 8, 1849, in Licking county, Ohio, where they both then resided. In 1855, they removed to Marshall county, Illinois, locating on a farm near the old village of Whitefield. On that farm they remained a few years, removing thence to a farm across the line in Bureau county, where they lived about three years, and again returned to the old farm, but later purchased forty acres adjoining on the west, on which was a very nice residence, and where the remainder of their days were spent. They were the parents of seven children: George W.; William Oren, now residing near the old home farm; Sarah E., wife of James Fountain; John Wesley; Marietta, who married John Long, and resides near Afton, Iowa; Frances Emeline, who

married John Townley, of Chesterville, Texas; and Luella Jane.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Johnson of the Presbyterian church. She was converted at the age of twelve years, and lived a consistent Christian life to the end. Both died in the full assurance of faith. Mr. Johnson was never physically a strong man, but had a very strong mind. For years he engaged in buying and selling stock, shipping principally to Chicago. His control over cattle was marvelous, they seeming to recognize his mastery. He was also a good judge of horseflesh. His death occurred in November, 1885, while his wife survived him nearly ten years, dying October 6, 1895. Their remains were interred in Whitefield cemetery. By his will the estate remained intact until the death of his wife, when it was divided among the legal heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fountain were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a class-leader for many years. To the work of the church they gave much of their time and such talents as God had given them. When the end came they could each say, as did the grand apostle of the Gentiles, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me in that day." Mr. Fountain was the first to be called home, his death occurring November 3, 1891. Six weeks later his wife followed him, dying December 17, 1891. Side by side their bodies were interred in the family lot in the old cemetery in Whitefield township, there to await the resurrection day. Kind and loving to family and friends, and loyal to their God, their memory is cherished by all with whom they were acquainted.

THEODORE HOLLY, a prominent representative of the farming interests of Granville township, Putnam county, is a native of the buckeye state, born in Butler county, April 30, 1845, but was only two years of age when brought to Illinois by his parents, Daniel and

Helen (Bender) Holly, both natives of Hesse, Germany. At the age of sixteen years his father had come to the new world, locating in Ohio, where he met and married Miss Bender, and on coming to Putnam county, Illinois, they settled in Granville township on section 33. There he owned several different farms, but about forty years ago purchased the place now occupied by our subject. Later he went to Peru, Illinois, and passed his remaining days at the home of a daughter in La Salle county, dying in 1888. There his wife is still living. All his property was the just reward of his own hard work and good management. He owned the farm of one hundred sixty acres now occupied by our subject, a one hundred and seventy acre tract which he purchased soon after coming to the county, and one hundred acres in La Salle county, for some of which he paid ten dollars per acre, but part cost him as high as seventy-two dollars per acre. In his family were seven children, who grew to years of maturity: Mary, wife of Christian Brennemann, of La Salle county; John, who lives on a part of the home farm; William, of Peru, Illinois; Theodore, of this sketch; Gustav, of Republic county, Kansas; Eliza, wife of Oscar Brennemann, and George, living in La Salle county.

Until attaining his majority, Theodore Holly remained upon the home farm, and was then employed in a store at Peru for about five years. He then rented his father's La Salle county farm, which he operated until returning to the old homestead on his father's removal to Peru. Together they had started a tile factory on the farm, which was conducted for about nine years, making about six thousand dollars' worth of tile per year and having in their employ seven men. They continued this business until the surrounding country was pretty well supplied with that commodity, since which time our subject has devoted his attention exclusively to general farming and the breeding of Clydesdale horses. The latter business he has since carried on with satisfactory results for the past ten years. In his home farm he has one hundred and fifty-eight acres of

valuable land, and in the vicinity also owns another good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he rents.

On the 30th of September, 1869, Mr. Holly led to the marriage altar Miss Bertha Brenne-mann, and they now have five children, Julius D., who took a course in a business college at Bloomington and is now engaged in the operation of the home farm; Willie, who was also educated at the same place and is now located at Spring Valley, Illinois; Eliza, at home; Laura H., a graduate of the Normal university at Normal, this state, now engaged in teaching in Chicago, and Clara May, who attended the Peru high school, and from there attended high school at Chicago. Willie has collected and arranged a fine cabinet of Indian arrows, axes, etc. All of the children are more or less musicians, and they have a piano at their pleasant home.

Formerly Mr. Holly was a republican in politics, later for twelve years voted independent of party ties, but now supports the people's party. He has served as delegate from his congressional district at Omaha, was the fourteenth district delegate to the national convention at St. Louis, and has also attended many local conventions, in which he has taken an active and prominent part. In the fall of 1896 he was nominated for congress by the people's party, but made no special canvass for the position. In his views upon the national questions at issue before the people, he is outspoken and makes no uncertain sound. His position is that the rights of the people have been invaded, and that the people must come forward and take the reins of government in their own hands, regardless of what the money power or the monopolists of the country may say or think. He is a fluent writer and has often served as a newspaper correspondent. He is a member of the Religious Confederation of central Illinois, belonging to the church at Peru. This is a liberal organization similar to that of Miss Bartlett of the People's church at Kalamazoo, Michigan. He has ever been a friend of education and has given his children excellent educational advantages, which have

been improved by each. In all the relations of life he is upright and honorable, gaining the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact, and no man in Putnam county is held in higher esteem.

SAMUEL W. SKELTON, who after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending his later years in retirement in Toluca, Illinois, was born on the 5th of June, 1845, in Morgan county, Indiana, but since an early age has been identified with the interests of Marshall county, Illinois, where for many years he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His parents were Joel and Jemima S. (Sutherland) Skelton. The father was born in what is now Clark county, Indiana, April 21, 1815, and from there removed to Morgan county, where he engaged in farming until 1850, which year witnessed his arrival in Marshall county, Illinois. In Bennington township he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, and so successful was he in his farming operations that he became the owner of four hundred acres of valuable and well improved land, although on coming to the state he was in limited circumstances. Here his death occurred April 20, 1896. He was twice married, his first wife, who died in 1881, being the mother of our subject.

Of the nine children born of this union, two died in infancy. Leroy graduated from the schools of Eureka, Illinois, became a Christian minister, and at the time of his death, at the age of twenty-five, was preaching in Bloomington. He was buried at Eureka. James S., who lacked one year of graduation from the schools of Eureka, enlisted as a private of Company G., Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh, Sunday morning. He too was buried at Eureka, where the parents had removed for the purpose of better educating the children. Five of the family are still living—Sarah, wife of Elmer H. Ward, of Rutland, Illinois; Marietta, wife of Thomas Shockley, of Peoria; Samuel W., of this sketch; William H., who is married and living upon a farm at Blue

Hill, Nebraska, and David F., who lives near Toluca.

The father was a natural musician, and for a time taught vocal music. Most of the family possessed the same talent, some of them being able to carry a tune before they could talk. Joel Skelton was reared in the old school Baptist church, but became an active member of the Christian church. His brother was a Baptist minister, but was inclined toward the Christian faith, but his father, John Skelton, was a stern Baptist, until on his death, when he called his son to him and said, "You are right in your preaching, go ahead." In early life Joel Skelton was a whig, supporting Harrison in 1840, but in 1856 voted for John C. Fremont, and ever afterward gave his allegiance to the republican party. He served as supervisor of Bennington township, but cared nothing for official distinction.

Samuel W. Skelton was but five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Marshall county, where he grew to manhood, receiving his primary education in its public schools. When eleven years of age the family removed to Eureka, where he attended school for five years, and then returned to the farm with his father, two years before he would have graduated. At the age of twenty, he engaged in teaching for one year, but did not like the profession, so gave it up, and turned his attention to farming.

On the 22d of February, 1871, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Skelton and Miss Elizabeth H. Stevenson, of Bennington township, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (McDonough) Stevenson, who were from Washington county, Pennsylvania, where her birth occurred. Two children grace this union: Myrtle, a music teacher, who is now taking her second year at the Conservatory of Music at Galesburg; and Charles L., a boy of thirteen years. The parents and daughter are faithful members of the Christian church, of which Mr. Skelton is deacon. He has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and is now teacher in the same, while Miss Myrtle is an active worker in the Christian Endeavor society. The

family is one of prominence, holding a high position in social circles, and have the esteem of all who know them.

Mr. Skelton inherited forty acres of land from his father's estate, to which he added by purchase eighty acres, but has sold the eighty acres to the Devlin Coal company, and still owns the original forty and is now living retired. Since casting his first presidential ballot for General Grant in 1868, he has been an ardent republican in politics. In 1879 he was elected sheriff of the county, which office he acceptably filled for one term, and has also filled the position of school trustee, and been a delegate to various county and senatorial conventions of his party.

JOHN W. PARKER. There are no rules for building characters and no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly; and, when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race.

Among the most prominent business men of Marshall county to-day is Mr. Parker, teller and stockholder in the First National Bank of Toluca. He was born in Evansville, Indiana, October 25, 1850, and is a son of Edward and Sarah (Ruston) Parker, both natives of England. When a child the mother was brought to America by her parents, but the father grew to manhood in his native land. Their marriage was celebrated in Indiana, where the mother died when our subject was but thirteen years of age, and two years later the father broke up housekeeping.

Thus at the early age of fifteen years John W. Parker was thrown upon his own resources. Coming to Livingston, Illinois, he worked on a farm for a year at ten dollars per month, and in 1867 came to Marshall county and obtained em-

ployment upon a farm located where the village of Toluca now stands, but at that time there was not even a railroad through the place. Here he worked for a number of years as a farm hand.

In the public schools of Evansville Mr. Parker had begun his education, and as the opportunity was afforded attended school in this state, thus acquiring a good common school education, which he supplemented after attaining his majority by a course in a commercial college of Evansville, from which he was graduated in 1872. Returning to Marshall county he continued to work by the month until the spring of 1877, when he began the operation of rented land. At the end of four years he was able to purchase eighty acres in Bennington township, which he cultivated for seven years, and then removed to the little village of Toluca, where he embarked in general merchandising, conducting the first store in the place, and continuing operations along that line until 1893. He was very successful in this venture, but in the latter year sold out, and became a stockholder and one of the charter members of the First National bank, of which he has been the first and only teller. He is also the owner of a good farm of one hundred sixty acres in Calhoun county, Iowa.

On the 22d of November, 1877, Mr. Parker led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah A. Litchfield, a native of Marshall county, and they now have two sons: Lawrence G., who graduated from the Rutland schools in 1895, at the age of fifteen years, and Roy S., who is still a student in the public schools.

Since voting for Tilden in 1876 Mr. Parker has been a stalwart democrat in politics, and has served his fellow citizens in several official positions, being town clerk of Bennington township eight years, school trustee six years, was the first village clerk, which office he resigned in order to enter the bank. He has also been a delegate to various conventions of his party. He is a charter and prominent member of both the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows fraternities, joining the former in Varna and the latter in Rutland, but now belongs to both lodges in

Toluca. He has been master of exchequer, vice-chancellor and chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias; and treasurer, vice-grand and noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the present writing holding the highest offices in each. His life has been a success, and his honorable, straightforward course justly entitles him to the high regard in which he is universally held.

JOHN D. McVICKER, a valued citizen and representative farmer of Marshall county, is now living a retired life in the city of Henry, where he is enjoying that rest which should always follow a long and useful career. He was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, March 4, 1826, but when only two years old was taken to Miami county, Ohio, by his parents, Archibald and Susan (Custer) McVicker, the latter a cousin of General Custer. The father's birth occurred on the same farm in Loudoun county, Virginia, where his father, Archibald McVicker, Sr., was born and there made his home for half a century. Together they removed to Miami county, Ohio, and in 1844, came to Peoria county, Illinois, but subsequently the grandfather returned to the buckeye state, where he lived for a few years. His youngest son, Hugh, then went after him to bring him to this state, but he was taken ill on the way, and died and was buried in Evansville, Indiana. At the time of his death he was about eighty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Burns, passed away in Ohio, in 1844.

In 1851 the father of our subject came to Marshall county and began the operation of a farm which he had purchased in Saratoga township. Here his death occurred when in his sixty-ninth year. He was widely and favorably known in this section of the state, and was called upon to fill several official positions of honor and trust in his locality.

Our subject is the oldest in a family of ten children, the others being as follows: David, a farmer of Eagle Lake, Iowa; William, also a resident of the same place, who for fifteen months

was in the union service during the civil war, enlisting in 1864, and serving in the army of the southwest until hostilities had ceased; Oliver, a farmer residing in Nebraska; Elizabeth, widow of Syric Fox, and a resident of Kansas; Mary Catherine, wife of Daniel Ketchum, who lives near Henry, Illinois; Martha, wife of Grotus Deyo, of Henry; Margaret, wife of Nelson Kendrick, of Atkinson, Henry county, Illinois; Archibald, who died at the age of fourteen, and Joseph Portmus Burns, who was named for his two grandmothers, and died at the age of thirty-two. He married Abigail Essex, by whom he had three children, Charles, Hattie and Susan.

Throughout his business career, J. D. McVicker followed agricultural pursuits, and still owns the old farm in Saratoga township, where his father settled on coming to the county. His landed possessions aggregate five hundred acres of valuable land on sections 14 and 15, Saratoga township, which are now rented. A thorough and skillful agriculturist, he was very successful in his operations, and gave his undivided attention to his farming interests and stock breeding.

In 1873, Mr. McVicker crossed the ocean to France and imported the first Norman horses brought into Marshall county, which he successfully bred up to the time he retired from active life.

On the 19th of April, 1849, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McVicker and Miss Virginia C. Lytle, a native of Marietta, Ohio, and a daughter of George W. and Eve Lytle, who were born in Pennsylvania. Of the two children born of this union, Worth D. is a farmer of Saratoga township, Marshall county. He married Louisa Neal and has two children—John D. and Bessie Marie. Gertrude Maude, who resides with our subject, is the wife of Edward Kane, and has one child, McVicker.

Politically, Mr. McVicker is an ardent supporter of the men and measures of the republican party. He is one of the active and progressive men of the county, taking a deep interest in all matters calculated to enhance its value, or to benefit his fellow men. His wife is an earnest

member of the Methodist Episcopal church. A generous hospitality is shown at their comfortable home, which is the center of a cultured and refined society circle.

JONAS DIVELBISS. This gentleman occupies no unimportant position among the leading citizens of Henry, where he is now living a retired life, passing his declining years in ease, and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellow men in the highest degree. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1819, a son of John and Catherine (Russell) Divelbiss, the former of whom was a native of Maryland, and the latter of the keystone state. His paternal grandfather, Michael Divelbiss, in company with his brother George, came from Germany to America in 1731 and settled in Maryland, the former in Hagerstown and the latter in Frederickstown. In their journal appears the following: "Michael Divelbiss and George Divelbiss, raised in Palatinate, sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, September 16, 1731, in the English ship *Brittania*, Captain Franklin. The ship touched at Southampton." The grandfather served throughout the entire Revolutionary war in the Continental army. He continued to reside at Hagerstown until his children were all grown, and then removed to Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred at a ripe old age. His family were as follows: John, Jacob, Michael, George, David, Frederick, who was a soldier of the war of 1812; and Catherine, wife of David Miley. All had gone to Kentucky before the parents' removal to Pennsylvania, and have now passed away.

John Divelbiss, the father of our subject, learned the tanner's trade with his father, later worked at saddle-tree making until his marriage, and then followed the occupation of a farmer. He was well educated, having attended a German school for seven years and an English school four years. He was a natural mathematician, an excellent accountant and was well informed on the leading subjects of the day. For fifteen years he served as justice of the peace by appointment

of the governor of Pennsylvania and for the same period filled the position by election.

Our subject is the youngest in a family of ten children, the others being as follows: Jacob, a wagon-maker by trade, married Catherine Schenck, and removed to Springfield, Illinois, where his death occurred; John, born in 1800, came to Illinois, but later went to Kansas, where he passed away; Michael, emigrated to Ohio and later went to Indiana, where he opened up a farm and there died near Columbia City. He married Miss Margaret Schwenck, daughter of one of the Hessian soldiers, who were hired to aid the British in the Revolution; George, a shoemaker by trade, wedded Mary Fosnough, and on coming to Illinois first located in the city of Peoria, but spent his last days upon a farm in Peoria county; Frederick married Miss Elizabeth Heniline, and died in Huntingdon county, Indiana, February 25, 1896, at the age of eighty-seven; Daniel, a wagon-maker by trade, married Rosana Phenicie, and died at Angola, Indiana; Samuel moved to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1845, and after a time spent in that county went with our subject to Marshall county in 1850. In 1875, while he and his wife were on their way to camp meeting in Stark county, Illinois, his team became frightened by the cars and ran away, throwing him out of the buggy. After three days' unconsciousness he passed away. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church; Catherine, who married Jacob McCown, and Margaret, who married John McAtee, spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania.

Being reared to agricultural pursuits, Jonas Divelbiss continued to follow the same throughout his active business life, and still owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Marshall county, which he rents. He and his brother purchased a soldier's warrant and entered land in the county, the cultivation and improvement of which he continued until his removal to Henry. He was numbered among the substantial, enterprising and energetic farmers of the county, and is one of the honored and valued citizens of the community, one who has the happy faculty of

easily making friends and retaining them. His political support is unswervingly given the republican party, and in early life he was a whig, casting his first presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. Although he has acceptably filled several local offices, he cares nothing for political distinction.

In Pennsylvania, on the 11th of February, 1845, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Divelbiss and Miss Nancy Phenicie, who was born May 16, 1816, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Long) Phenicie. She died May 24, 1891. She was a faithful member of the Dunkard church. One child was born of this union; Francis Louisa, now the wife of Newton Ray, a retired farmer of Chillicothe, Illinois, by whom she has two children: Cludia Madge and Clemens Sumner.

Mr. Divelbiss was again married May 6, 1894, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah N. Hecock, a native of Canada and a daughter of Charles and Britanna (Howard) Davison. Her mother was also born in Canada, and was the daughter of Dr. Peter Howard, an eminent physician of that country. Charles Davison was born in Massachusetts, July 7, 1800, and died September 3, 1873. He was twice married, his first wife being Britannia Ellis, by whom he had three children: Patrick, Elizabeth and one who died in infancy. After her death he wedded Britannia Howard, who was born August 17, 1806, and died May 30, 1851, and they became the parents of six children: Amelia, widow of Rev. John Breden, a Wesleyan minister of Ontario, Canada; Charles B., also a resident of Ontario; Mrs. Divelbiss; Peter H. and Adaniram J., who died in infancy; and Emma T., wife of Frank Phillips, a farmer of Lawrence county, South Dakota. The parents of these children were faithful members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Davison served as deacon for many years.

On the 31st of August, 1848, was consummated the marriage of Russell E. Hecock and Miss Sarah N. Davison, and immediately after their marriage they came to the United States. He was born in Canada, December 19, 1816, and first came to Illinois in 1837, locating on the Fox

river, where for some time he worked at the mason's trade. Later he went to what is now the city of Chicago, and in 1841, came to Marshall county. After working at his trade in Henry, in 1857, he removed to a farm a mile north of that city, which he made his home until his death February 22, 1889. He was one of the family of ten children born to Nathan and Elizabeth Hecock. His sister Elizabeth is the widow of John Hindmarsh, who was killed by lightning and was the first to be interred in the new Henry cemetery. Another sister, Minerva, is the wife of a Mr. Gyle, of Canada. Mr. Hecock was a charter member of the Odd Fellows society of Henry, and was one of the honored pioneers and well known citizens of Marshall county. For four years after her husband's death, Mrs. Hecock continued upon the farm, and then removed to Henry, where she later became the wife of Mr. Divelbiss. She is a most highly esteemed lady and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

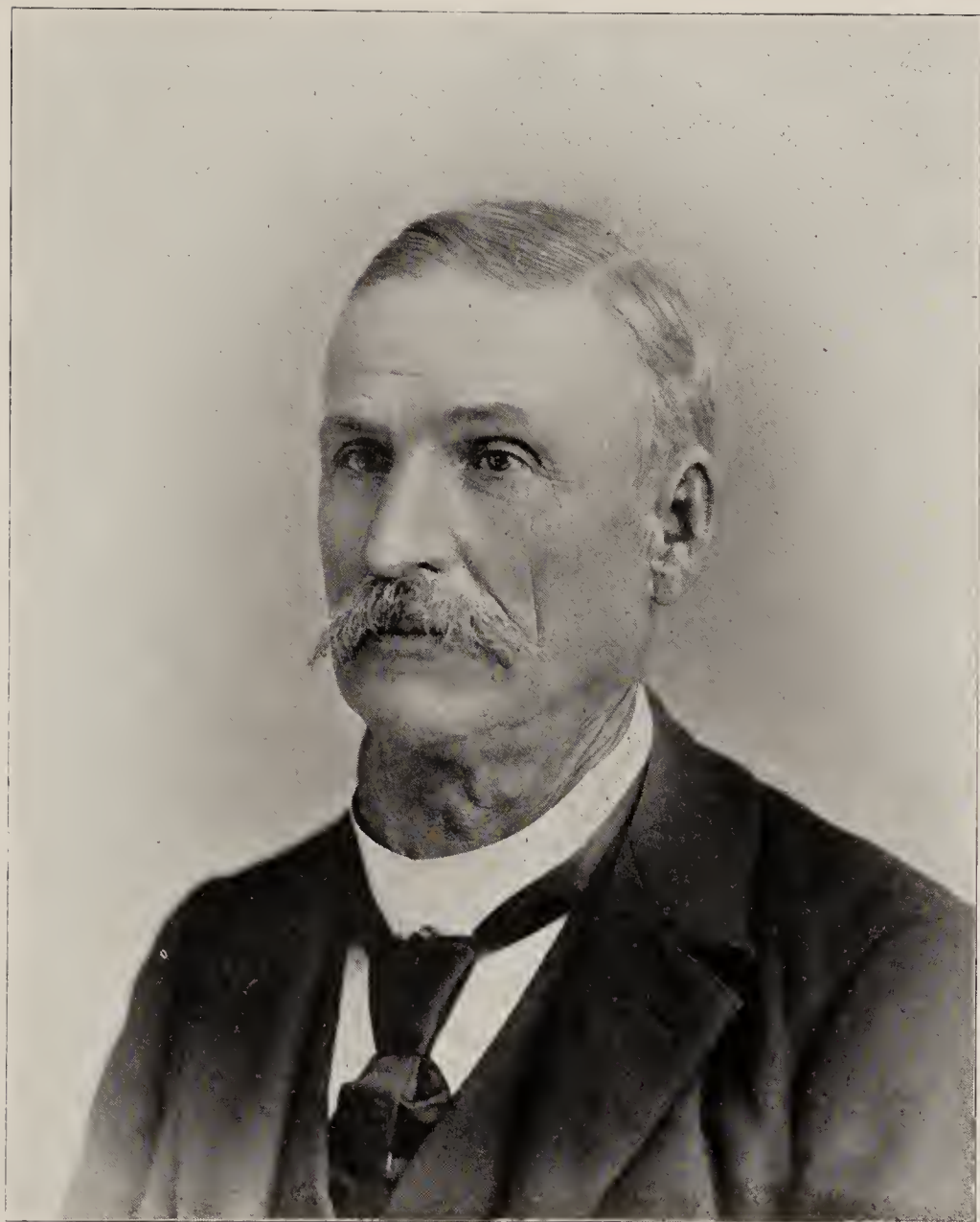
With her for the past twenty years has resided Miss Mary E. Smith, a daughter of Thomas T. and Maria R. (Eggleston) Smith, natives of Westchester county, New York, both now deceased, the former dying in 1866, at the age of fifty-eight years, and the latter in 1859, at the age of fifty-two. Mary E. is the youngest of their three children, the oldest being Warren E. and the other Prosper E., who was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war. Her maternal grandfather, Prosper Eggleston, was a revolutionary soldier, and erected his house on the site where General Washington camped. In 1872, Miss Smith came to Illinois, and soon afterward took up her abode with Mrs. Divelbiss. She too is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

also occurred in the old bay state. In Princeton our subject was reared and educated, having come here with his parents in 1836, and at Springfield, Illinois, learned the cabinetmaker's trade. From 1856 until 1859 he worked at his trade at Cedar Falls, Black Hawk county, Iowa, and then returned to Princeton, where for a time he was employed with his father-in-law, E. M. Fisher, in the circuit clerk's office.

As before stated, Mr. Phelps began the furniture business in 1860, under the firm name of W. H. Green & Company, but a year later purchased his partner's interest, conducting the business alone until 1870, under the name of E. S. Phelps. For three years the firm was then Phelps Brothers, his partner being his brother George, who returned to Massachusetts. Then Charles Phelps, his father, took brother George's place under the style of E. S. Phelps & Company, and this partnership lasted until the death of the father, in July, 1874. In 1882, our subject sold out to P. J. Newell. In 1889, Mr. Phelps resumed business again, becoming a member of the firm of Phelps, Houck & Company, which was composed of E. S. Phelps, C. W. Carpenter and G. W. Houck. Our subject purchased Mr. Houck's interest in 1892, and the firm name has since been changed to The Phelps Furniture Company, Mr. Carpenter still retaining his share in the concern. They carry a large and complete stock of furniture in order to satisfy the demands of their extensive trade, and their undertaking establishment is also complete, including a fine hearse. They receive a liberal share of the public patronage, and their business is on a good and solid footing.

On the 20th of December, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Phelps and Miss Sarah A. Fisher, daughter of E. M. and Jane Fisher, of Belmont county, Ohio. One child graces their union, Harry P., now in the boot and shoe business in Kansas City, Missouri. He married Emma Farnham, daughter of Rev. Lucien Farnham, one of the oldest ministers in the Congregational church, of Princeton, Illinois, and who died at Newark, Kendall county, Illinois. The

E BENEZER S. PHELPS, a leading furniture dealer and undertaker of Princeton, where he established his present business in 1860, is a native of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and a son of Charles and Mary Phelps, whose births



E. S. PHELPS.

wife of our subject is an earnest member of the Congregational church of Princeton, while socially he is connected with the Masonic order, and politically is a firm prohibitionist. They are well known and highly respected citizens, and have a host of warm personal friends in the community.

JAMES E. PORTERFIELD, manager and stockholder of the Toluca Lumber & Hardware Company, and one of the wide-awake and energetic business men of Toluca, is a native son of Illinois, his birth occurring near Dover, in Bureau county, October 9, 1849, and with the commercial and agricultural interests of this section of the state he has been prominently identified. His father, James Porterfield, Sr., was a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a son of John Porterfield, who was born in the north of Ireland, and on coming to the new world first located in Pennsylvania, but finally settled in Belmont county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. In his family were sixteen children, all of whom reached years of maturity. The father of our subject was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and in 1836 emigrated to Bureau county, Illinois, where he married Eliza Brigham, a native of New Hampshire, and they became the parents of three children: Joseph B., of Normal, Illinois, who is married and has two children; John, of Fullerton, Nebraska, who is married and has six children, and James E., of this review. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, but had no children by the second union.

James Porterfield, Sr., was one of the honored pioneers of Bureau county, where he entered government land, and although he was in limited circumstances on his arrival, by industry, enterprise and good management, became well-to-do. Being a strong anti-slavery man, he assisted many a helpless negro on his way to Canada and freedom, and aided Lovejoy and Holbrook in their good work. He was a consistent and active member of the Congregational church. His

oldest son was in the one hundred days service during the civil war.

Upon the home farm in Bureau county our subject grew to manhood, and besides the country schools also attended an academy. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, which profession he successfully followed for four years. On the 25th of December, 1872, Mr. Porterfield was united in marriage with Miss Icedora Miller, daughter of Henry J. and Jennie (Williams) Miller. Two daughters blessed their union: Edna, who was born near Spring Valley, acquired her education in Princeton and at Oberlin college, Ohio. She is now the wife of C. A. Brown, of Princeton, by whom she has one son, James E. Ada Lois, the younger daughter, is at home.

For a few years after his marriage, Mr. Porterfield followed farming in Illinois, and then removed to Wilson county, Kansas, where he dealt in live stock for over a year. On account of his wife's health he returned to Bureau county, where he remained until 1881, when he went to Emporia, Kansas, where for a year he engaged in stock dealing. Subsequently he purchased land in Greenwood county, that state, where he still owns eight hundred and seventy-five acres of productive and well stocked land. Two years later he again came to Illinois, this time locating in La Salle, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile for a short time, and then removed to a farm near Spring Valley. Later he became connected with the Spring Valley Coal Company, and in 1885 again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for three years. On the expiration of that time he embarked in the grocery and shoe business at Spring Valley, being at that place during the memorable miners' strike. For a few years he was in the employ of a lumber firm in that city, and in 1893 came to Toluca, to accept his present position, which he has since filled to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. He is also a director and stockholder in the First National bank of Toluca, and secretary of the Devlin Coal company. He is a man of good executive ability,

sound judgment, and is one of the most capable business men of Marshall county.

Mr. Porterfield is a firm adherent in the principles of the republican party, which he has always supported since casting his first vote for General Grant in 1872, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his exclusive time and attention to his business interests. He is a faithful member of the Congregational church, and while a resident of Spring Valley served as trustee of the church at that place.

ELIZA A. CAMP, nee Ham, widow of Abner Camp, is one of the honored and highly esteemed residents of Henry, Illinois. She was born in Dover, New Hampshire, April 27, 1817, and is a daughter of Titus and Nancy (Purse) Ham, natives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts respectively. She is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, her parental grandfather having aided the colonies in their struggle for independence, while her father was a valiant soldier of the war of 1812. By occupation the latter was a farmer, and was a man widely and favorably known. He died at Dover, New Hampshire, as did also his faithful wife. In their family were eight children, two sons and six daughters, of whom four are still living. Mary, a sister of our subject, is the wife of David Littlefield, of New Hampshire; Louisa is the widow of Leander Hough, and a resident of Massachusetts; and Carrie E. completes the family.

Since 1852, Mrs. Camp has been a resident of Henry, Illinois, where was celebrated her marriage with Abner Camp in 1853. He was a native of New York, and from 1870, until 1887, conducted a hotel at Henry, of which place he was an old and respected resident. In politics he was an ardent republican, and was a great temperance worker. He was well known and honored throughout the community as a man of inflexible honor and stability of character.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Camp: Clara Belle, who is with her mother, and Charles A., who is now conducting the Camp

house. He married Miss Ella S. Leech, a native of Hennepin, Illinois, and to them was born a son, Ivan C., who was born in 1882, and died in 1887. The primary education of Charles A. Camp was obtained in the public schools of Henry, and he later attended Grand Prairie seminary, where he was graduated in 1875. Two years later he took charge of the hotel, which he has since successfully carried on. Since Mr. Camp took charge of the Camp hotel, he has made many improvements, among which is a bath house, where the luxury of a hot sulphur bath can always be had. The Camp house is widely known for its good table and hospitable management, and is the leading and most popular hostelry of the city and county. He is a recognized leader in the republican party of this community, and on that ticket was twice elected alderman of Henry. He is now acceptably serving his second year as mayor of the city. The system of putting down permanent cement walks was inaugurated by Mayor Camp and has been pretty thoroughly carried out, and few cities in the state are supplied with better sidewalks. He also had established a curb line which was a much needed reform. The manner in which its various public interests are being managed and adjusted gives ample evidence of the efficiency and good judgment of its present head.

HENRY WINK. Among the citizens of Toluca who are of German birth is the gentleman of whom this narrative is written. He was reared in his native land, and there learned the traits of economy and frugality which have been the source of his present competency. Many of the best citizens of Marshall county are his countrymen, and they almost invariably merit and receive the esteem and respect of the community to the same degree that he does. For several years he was actively engaged in farming, but is now living a retired life.

Mr. Wink was born in Kur Hassen, Germany, July 19, 1832, a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Eigenbroedt) Wink, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys. Until fourteen years of

age he attended school, and then began learning the tailor's trade, but did not follow the same long as his services were needed upon the home farm. At the age of twenty he entered the German army, in which he valiantly served for three years, and at one time his regiment was ordered to the front in the Crimean war, but the order was countermanded before they started.

In 1856, Mr. Wink bade good-by to the friends and scenes of his youth, and at Bremen took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America, which it reached after a voyage of eight weeks and four days. Landing at New Orleans, he came up the Mississippi to St. Louis, a trip that required twelve days, and near that city worked on a farm for one year. Subsequently he was similarly employed for the same length of time in Putnam county, Illinois, and then operated a rented farm for a couple of years.

In Putnam county, November 19, 1858, Mr. Wink was united in marriage with Miss Anna Henn, with whom he was acquainted in the fatherland, she too being a native of Germany. Four children came to bless their union: Joseph is a well educated man, having attended school at Lacon, Rutland and Chicago. Henry J., who is living on the old home farm, is married and has one son, George. Lizzie is the wife of Henry Falk, a farmer of Bennington township, Marshall county, by whom she has two children, William and Dora. Annie is the wife of Conrad Leesge, also a farmer of Bennington township, and they have one child, Edgar, born July 4, 1895. Mr. Wink has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 1st of August, 1896, and was laid to rest in the German burying ground near La Rose. She was a highly esteemed lady, and a member of the Lutheran church, to which her husband and children also belong.

In 1863, Mr. Wink came to Marshall county, and for five years cultivated a rented farm in Belle Plain township, after which he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres in Bennington township, that he still owns. Later he added to this another eighty acres, and continued the culti-

vation and improvement of his land until December, 1892, when he removed to Toluca, where the year previously he had established the fourth store in the place, then being conducted by his son. He is now, however, living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. After taking out his naturalization papers he voted for Lincoln in 1864, but is now independent in politics, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified for the office, regardless of party ties. He has served as a delegate to various conventions, and has held the offices of assessor for three terms and collector once. Coming to this country in limited circumstances he has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is deserving of the highest commendation. Possessing the esteem and respect of the entire community, he may well be ranked among the honest and representative German citizens of Marshall county. His honor and integrity are unimpeachable, his word being considered as good as his bond.

GEORGE M. LOCKE, salesman for the White Bronze Monumental Works, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, is a well known and leading citizen of Henry, Illinois. He was born in Knox county, this state, April 20, 1841, and traces his ancestry back to Capt. John Locke, who came to the new world from Yorkshire, England, in 1638, and located first at Dover, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Fort Point, the same state, in 1652. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of William Berry, the first settler of Hampton, New Hampshire, locating at what is now Sandy Beach, but was then called Rye Beach. There the Locke family meet annually on the 24th of August to celebrate the anniversary of John Locke. They come from nearly every state of the Union, and often as high as three hundred will be present.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Locke, the fifth in descent from Capt. John Locke, known as "Honest John, the miller," was born in 1769, and married Mercy Dame, by whom he had the following children: Sarah, Daniel, William, Elizabeth, Abner, John, Abigail,

Abner D., Silas, Sampson B. and Mercy D. The father of this family was the owner of a grist mill, and as toll keeper derived his title of "Honest John," by never exacting more than the right amount of toll. He and his family were all born at Barrington, New Hampshire.

Capt. John Locke was an energetic man, noted for his bravery in defending the town of Barrington from the Indians, but at the hands of the red men he met his death. While at work in the harvest field, August 24, 1696, he was attacked by eight Indians, but succeeded in killing seven of them with the sickle he was using, which is now numbered among the relics of the Historical society of New Hampshire. The boy who was with him in the field escaped by hiding in a shock of grain, and by him the story was told. The place where he was killed was formerly known as Joselyns Neck, but was subsequently changed to Locke's Neck. Our subject has in his possession a scalping hatchet used by the Indians, and given him by his maternal grandfather, Ephraim Hoyt.

His parents, Silas and Hannah L. (Hoyt) Locke, were natives of Barrington, New Hampshire, and Remsen, Oneida county, New York, respectively, and in their family were four children: George M., Silas H., Washington B., deceased, and Mercy V. The mother, who was born February 5, 1807, is still living in Henry in the enjoyment of good health, and is one of the honored pioneers of the state, having come here with her parents in 1835. She is a relative of General Sherman, through the Hoyt family, her mother and the general's mother being first cousins.

Silas Locke, the father of our subject, was born November 17, 1807, and early in life served as foreman in a carpenter shop in Boston. On coming to Illinois he first located in Tazewell county, but after his marriage went to house-keeping in a little cabin near Victoria, Knox county, which is still standing. In 1844, he came to Henry, where his death occurred on the 2nd of February, 1849. Here he erected what is now the Paskell hotel with the distinct understanding that

no intoxicants would be furnished. He issued his manifesto that there would be plenty to eat and drink except liquor. It was the first hotel which refused to supply intoxicants, but it met with success. His house was open for services of any religious denomination, Protestant or Catholic. For a number of years he was an active member and leader of the choir in the Methodist Episcopal church, but finally withdrew, though he always attended services. He was very strict in his observance of the Sabbath and all religious duties. Being a fine musician, his services were in demand at an early day in giving lessons in that art. He was an enthusiastic supporter of General Harrison during the campaign of 1840, and built a log cabin on wheels which he took around to the different rallies in Knox county. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and has the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Silas H. Locke, Jr., the brother of our subject, enlisted in October, 1864, in Company D, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Subsequently he removed to Minnesota, where his death occurred October 30, 1872, at the age of thirty years. Mercy Victoria, the only sister, is the wife of E. H. Hutchins, a merchant of Henry.

In the schools of Henry, George M. Locke acquired his education, and in 1860 and 1861 engaged in teaching. On the 16th of August, of the latter year, he became a private of Company D, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, but in 1862 and 1863, served as clerk at General Mower's headquarters, and was subsequently appointed sergeant major of the regiment, in which capacity he served until mustered out October 11, 1864. He took part in the battles of New Madrid, Point Pleasant, Island No. 10, Farmington, May 9, 1862, and Jackson, May 14; siege of Corinth, May 28 and 29; Iuka, September 19; Corinth, October 3 and 4; the siege of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; Mechanicsburg, 1863. Here he did a great deal of writing for General Sherman. He was taken seriously ill with malarial fever, and as he refused to go to the hospital was taken care of

by three physicians at headquarters. He secured a leave of absence for a month, and came home, when he was so weak he was unable to walk. He was on special detail at Springfield in 1864 securing and transferring substitutes and recruits for the service.

On being mustered out, Mr. Locke returned home, and was again offered the school which he had previously taught, but declined to accept it, and embarked in the hardware business at Henry. Owing to ill health, at the end of a year he disposed of the business, and removed to a farm in Putnam county, now known as the Undercliff Summer Resort. Later in connection with a partner he carried on the lumber and hardware business, and was the first to bring the Marsh harvesters, automatic binders, sulky and gang plows into the county. On the division of his father's estate, the old Planter House fell to Silas H., who kept it for a time, when our subject purchased, running it about six months and then leased it to the present popular proprietor, who subsequently purchased and still runs it. Mr. Locke is now doing an excellent business as agent for metal monuments made of zinc, which are manufactured at Bridgeport, Connecticut and are noted for their durability. It is claimed for them that they never grow old or attract moss or lichens, and will be as good at the end of two thousand years as a stone monument would be at the end of forty, while their expense is not more than the best stone.

On the 10th of October, 1867, Mr. Locke was united in marriage with Miss Samantha E. Kittredge, the only child that grew up of Leonard and Miriam (Hurd) Kittredge, who were born near Bedford, New Hampshire. On coming west her parents located in the southwestern part of Marshall county, where Mrs. Locke was born. Her father, whose birth occurred June 22, 1812, is still living where he first settled, but the mother died July 1, 1895, at the age of eighty-two years.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Locke, namely: Clara V., married June 11, 1890, wife of James A. Speers, a farmer of Stark county, Illinois; Leonard, who died at the age of a

year and a half; George, also deceased; Latha Kittredge, Miriam H., and Bessie, who died at the age of five years. The parents and children are members of the Congregational church, and the family is one of prominence in Henry. Formerly, Mr. Locke was a republican in politics, but now gives his earnest support to the prohibition party, and socially is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Marshall county, with whose interests he has been identified for half a century, and those who have known him longest are numbered among his staunchest friends.

WILLIAM M. REPINE. One of the prominent representatives of the journalistic profession in Bureau county is the gentleman whose name heads this brief notice, the well known editor and proprietor of the Tiskilwa Chief. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1865, a son of J. W. and Hannah Repine, the former of French and the latter of German descent. In the keystone state the father engaged in merchandising.

Our subject spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native state, and then accompanied his parents to Rock Island, Illinois, thence to Reynolds, afterward to Millersburg, and from there to Woodhull, Illinois, where he learned the printer's trade. At Reynolds he attended the public schools, and in 1882 graduated from the high school of Millersburg.

Having mastered his trade, Mr. Repine established the Woodhull Gazette in 1885, which venture did not prove a success, and he removed to New Windsor, Illinois, where for a year and a half he published the New Windsor Gazette. On the expiration of that period he came to Tiskilwa, where in 1887 he established the Chief, which entered at once upon a prosperous era, and to-day is recognized as one of the leading journals of the county. It has a circulation of six hundred copies as well as an extra large advertising patronage. It is published every Wednesday, and has now entered upon the ninth year of its existence. A

well equipped job printing establishment is run in connection with the paper, which also enjoys a large patronage.

On the 3d of July, 1886, Mr. Repine was united in marriage with Miss Theodocia Burd, of Woodhull, where she was educated in the public schools. Her father, Rev. J. W. Burd, was at one time a presiding elder, and was one of the brightest orators of his day, while her mother was a descendant of the Hammond family of Pennsylvania, one of the oldest and wealthiest families of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Repine have two children—Etta, born February 13, 1889; and Ruth, born June 16, 1891.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Repine was a strong prohibitionist, and in 1884 ran for the legislature on that ticket, but for several years has been a conservative voter. He held the office of town clerk of New Windsor, and is now one of the school directors of the Tiskilwa public schools. A prominent member of the Masonic order, he is at present holding his membership in Grove Lodge, No. 824, F. & A. M., of Downers Grove, Illinois, of which he was the first worshipful master, having organized the lodge under dispensation in 1892. He was installed under charter by Grand Master L. A. Goddard of Chicago. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, belonging to St. Jude's church of Tiskilwa. He is one of the valued and prominent citizens of that place, highly respected by all who know him.

JOHN SPENCER BURT, editor of the Henry Semi-Weekly Times, is one of the ablest journalists of Marshall county, and one of the prominent and representative citizens of Henry. He was born on the 16th of March, 1834, in Hartford, Connecticut, a son of George Burt, whose birth occurred in New York, January 26, 1806. In early life the father was a tanner and currier, but after coming to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1846, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He held several minor offices, including those of school director, tax assessor and town clerk, the duties of which he discharged in a most capable manner. He was a faithful mem-

ber of the Baptist church, with which he was officially connected, and by his honorable, upright life gained the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years.

In Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1833, was celebrated the marriage of George Burt and Miss Jerusha Spencer, who was born in 1800, and died in 1882. She was reared a Presbyterian, to which belief she always adhered. Our subject is the oldest of their five children, the others being as follows: George, editor of the Henry Republican; Clarence E., who operates the old home farm; Cornelia E., twin sister of Clarence, and the wife of George Losee, of Lake City, Iowa, and Elizabeth R., who died at the age of twenty-five years.

At Knox college and Lombard university of Galesburg, Illinois, our subject completed his literary education, and later successfully engaged in teaching for some years in Marshall and Putnam counties. While thus employed the civil war broke out, and he enlisted April 25, 1861, in Company D, First Illinois Cavalry, but was not mustered in until the following July. Being taken a prisoner at Lexington, he was parolled and sent home. Later the company was called into service by the officers, but were mustered out again when it was learned that they were parolled men.

Mr. Burt again followed the teacher's profession until 1869, when he established a news and notion store in Henry, which he conducted until 1888, since which time it has been successfully carried on by his wife. In the latter year he purchased the Henry Weekly Times, and has ever since been engaged in its management. In May, 1894, he started the Semi-Weekly Times, which is issued Tuesdays and Fridays. It now has a large and constantly increasing circulation, which is certainly justly merited, as it is a bright, newsy sheet, neatly and well printed, and the editorials show deep culture. The Times also publishes the "Poultrydom," a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of poultry raising. It is now in its second volume and is successful.

On the 12th of April, 1868, Mr. Burt was united

in marriage with Miss Julia Chapman, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Hiram and Eleanor (Rogers) Chapman. One son has been born of this union—Robert F., who was married in January, 1896, to Elizabeth Smith, of Henry, and assists his father in the office.

Politically, Mr. Burt affiliates with the democratic party, and fraternally is connected with the Odd Fellows society, in which he has filled all the chairs, and is a member of the Lookout Mountain post, G. A. R., of Henry, of which he is the present adjutant. His genuine worth gives him a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens, and in social as well as business circles he holds an enviable position.

WILLIAM W. TWIST, the present efficient postmaster of Toluca, is one of the most popular and influential citizens of that thriving little village, of which he is really the founder, and with whose interests he has been closely identified since it sprang into existence. He is a native of Marshall county, his birth occurring near the present town of Varna, April 2, 1842, and is a son of J. W. and Mary (Davison) Twist.

The father was born in London, England, but when a mere boy was brought to America by his parents, who located in New York city, where he grew to manhood, and with his father, John Twist, learned the cabinetmaker's trade. There he wedded Mary Davison, a native of that city, and soon afterward came to Illinois, becoming one of the early pioneers of Marshall county, and one of its well-to-do farmers. He was a worthy and prominent citizen, a democrat in politics, and was called upon to serve in various township offices. His death occurred in 1883, but his faithful wife is still living. Of the three children born to them James died in the spring of 1895, leaving a family, who still make their home in Marshall county, and Mary is the wife of Leander Burns, of Scotland county, Missouri.

Our subject, who is the oldest of the family, spent his boyhood days in much the usual manner of farmer lads, assisting in the labors of the fields and acquiring his education in the public

schools. At the age of twenty-one he began life on his own account as a farmer upon rented land, but soon began speculating in property, in which venture he was very successful. In 1875 he invested in land on which the village of Toluca now stands, purchasing an eighty-acre tract before the railroad was constructed, and carrying on farming. It was in 1887 that the railroad was built, and two years later he laid out the town, but in 1892 sold out to the Devlin Coal company.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Twist was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Palmer, of Marshall county, who died in 1886. On the 10th of September, 1896, he led to the marriage altar Mrs. May Moffett, nee Saxton, a native of New York.

Mr. Twist is one of the leaders of the democratic party in the community, has served as a delegate to its various conventions and labored hard for its success. He has filled all the township offices with the exception of supervisor and justice of the peace, which he refused to accept, was made the first postmaster of Toluca, but after serving for fourteen months resigned. However, he was again appointed in 1893, and is still filling the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the many patrons of the office. As a man of sound judgment and intelligence, he is well worthy of representation in a work of this kind, and his many friends have been attracted to him by his geniality and kindness. Those who have known him longest have for him the highest regard, a fact which certainly indicates an honorable and well spent life.

WILLIAM R. STRATTON, a well known resident of Toluca, was born on the 25th of August, 1854, in Richland township, Marshall county, Illinois, and is a worthy representative of one of its honored and highly respected families. His parents, James and Marcia (Chalcraft) Stratton, were both natives of England, the former born in 1820, and the latter in 1826. When children they accompanied their respective parents to America, and both became residents of Indiana, where they met and were married. The

paternal grandfather, John Stratton, located near Evansville, where he engaged in farming until his death.

For some time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Stratton continued to reside in the hoosier state, and there two children were born to them, while the birth of our subject occurred the year after their arrival in Marshall county, Illinois. For a few years the father rented land here, and then purchased a tract on section 9, Bennington township, near the present site of Toluca. He became a well-to-do and prosperous farmer, making the most of his opportunities, and in politics was an adherent of republican principles. He has now passed away, but his excellent wife still survives him, making her home near Toluca.

Ten children were born to this worthy couple, nine of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Ruth A. Ball, now a widow, living west of Toluca, and the mother of four children; James, who died at the age of eight years; William R., of this sketch; David, a resident of Memphis, Missouri, who is married and has four children; Mary E., wife of Marion J. French, of Evans township, Marshall county, by whom she has three children; Marcia Louisa, wife of Frank L. Carithers, of Bennington township, by whom she has three children; Sarah L., wife of J. P. Litchfield, of Toluca, by whom she has two children; Ada Naomi, wife of R. I. Litchfield; and James L. and Emma M., still at home with their mother.

During his boyhood and youth our subject attended the common schools near his home, and remained under the parental roof until thirty-four years of age. For his faithful service there his father gave him eighty acres of land, on which there was an indebtedness of one thousand dollars. For three years he continued its cultivation and improvement and then removed to Toluca, where he has now made his home for over five years. At first he was employed in a lumber yard.

On the 2d of November, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stratton and Miss Martha J., daughter of John and Emily Litchfield, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Four

children have come to bless this union, namely: Arthur, born February 26, 1890; Lucile, born February 5, 1892, and Earl, born February 3, 1894.

Mr. Stratton has been a strong republican in politics since voting for R. B. Hayes in 1876, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a straightforward, honorable citizen, and has made many warm friends throughout the community.

WILLIAM CRISMAN, residing on section 9, Macon township, Bureau county, Illinois, has been a resident of the county since April 7, 1855. He is a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born in St. Clair township, Denens' Creek, June 26, 1825, and is the sixth in a family of fifteen children born to William and Margaret (Wisecarver) Crisman, of whom six are now living—John, is a resident of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and is a farmer by occupation, is married and has seven children; Eve, is the widow of Solomon Beegle, is also a resident of Bedford county, as is also Eliza, widow of David Icakes; William is next in order of birth; Moses, is a farmer residing in Blair county, Pennsylvania, is married and has six children; Joseph, is also a farmer by occupation, and resides in Adams county, Nebraska, is married and has eight children.

William Crisman, the father of our subject, was also a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, as also his wife, and was educated in the primitive schools of his day. He was, however, practically a self-educated man, and followed the occupation of a farmer during his entire life. Politically he was a democrat, but never aspired to any official position. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he for a short time engaged in surveying, being a skilful surveyor. Both himself and wife were earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith.

The subject of this sketch is a self-educated and self-made man, his school life being of very limited extent. When he was seventeen years of

age, with the consent of his father, he left the parental home, November 2, 1842, to learn the trade of a millwright, going out from thence without a dollar and with but a single suit of clothes. He spent four years as an apprentice, commencing his trade under William S. Fluke, of Waterside, Pennsylvania, and finished under Robert Elder. When he completed his trade, he had attained his majority and for two years worked as a journeyman in the village of Waterside. About this time he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bowser, daughter of John and Margaret (Hisong) Bowser, and a native of Bedford county, where her parents were born, and was born March 3, 1828. They were married on the 29th of April, 1848, and lived together as man and wife for thirty-seven years, her death occurring October 10, 1885. By this union eight children were born, of whom seven are yet living—Calvin, is an agriculturist, residing in Macon township, is married and has three children. In politics he is a republican and religiously is a Baptist; William A., also residing in Macon township, is married and has five children. Politically he is a republican; Viola, is the wife of John Ober, who resides on the old homestead, and has four children. Mrs. Ober is a member of the Baptist church. Politically her husband is a republican; Mattie L. and Arthur B., twins, are both at home. Mattie was educated in the Buda public schools, and was also a student for a time in the Princeton high school. She has been a successful teacher in Bureau county for some years, and is an accomplished young lady. Carrie is the wife of Lewis Akin, who is connected with the foundry in Buda. They have three children: Anna is the wife of John G. Anderson, and resides with her husband on a farm in Macon township.

In 1854 Mr. Crisman decided to move west and came on a prospecting tour, traveling through Iowa and Illinois, finally making choice of Bureau county. He then returned home and in April, 1855, with his wife and three children, bade good-bye to the blue Alleghanies and became a citizen of the prairie state. On first com-

ing to this county he commenced work at his trade of carpentering at what is now the city of Buda, but which then contained but two or three houses, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad having just been finished to the place. He did not lose a day's time, and for three years remained in Buda, working at his trade. At the end of that time he rented land for two years, and finally purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, on which he made a payment of one hundred dollars. He had a friend who aided him at this opportune moment, which enabled him to make the required improvements upon the place. As already stated, Mr. Crisman is a self-made man and by hard labor and strict economy he has become one of the well-to-do farmers of Macon township, as well as one of the leading agriculturists of Bureau county. He is a gentleman who shares fully the confidence and good opinion of all who know him, and has set a good example to his children, which will be remembered with pride in the years to come.

Politically, Mr. Crisman was formerly a democrat and cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, and with that party he acted until the birth of the republican party in 1856. Since that time he has been an earnest advocate of its principles. He was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln and also of Grant and Garfield. Officially he has been commissioner of his township for years, and in him the public schools have always found an earnest friend, having served on the school board as director and trustee for a period of fourteen years. He has advanced ideas on the qualification of a teacher and does not stand on the dollar in engaging one. He has often been selected as a delegate to the state and county conventions of his party, and has worthily represented it.

In the death of his devoted wife, Mr. Crisman was sadly bereaved and his children lost a most excellent mother, who was ever ready to make sacrifices for their welfare. She was a devout member of the Baptist church, and died in the hope of the blessed resurrection. Her remains

were interred in the Hopeland cemetery, west of Buda, where a beautiful monument has been erected, sacred to her memory. Mr. Crisman yet has his children around him, and is now enjoying that peace which is a Christian's heritage. He is a member of the Baptist church at Buda, with which he has been identified since its organization in 1857, and aided materially in its advancement. Officially, he is a trustee and deacon of the church, and takes an active interest in all its work.

The Crisman homestead is situated three and a half miles southwest of Buda and comprises four hundred acres of beautiful rolling prairie land, with good buildings, and all the improvements which betoken an excellent agriculturist.

JOHN I. WILKINS, M. D. Among those who devote their time and energy to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession is Dr. Wilkins of Tiskilwa. He is a man of broad mental culture and his deep research into the realms of medical science has made him one of the most able physicians in this section of the state.

The doctor was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 13th of September, 1827, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native city. Its public schools afforded him a good literary education, and he afterward took up the study of medicine with the view of making its practice his life work. Completing the regular course of study he was graduated from the Dublin Medical university and later from the Rotunda Female Institute and Lying-in hospital, completing the course in the latter institution in 1852. Soon after his graduation the doctor received an appointment as physician on one of the Atlantic passenger ships and in that capacity made several voyages across the ocean. He then determined to establish a home in the new world and made his way to Illinois.

In Bureau county the doctor joined four brothers who had already come to the United States. They emigrated to this country in 1842 and first located in Peoria county, Illinois. William W., the eldest brother of the family, was

an Episcopal clergyman and spent his entire life in Ireland. Of those who became identified with the interests of Illinois, Charles was the eldest. All were men of broad education, Charles being a graduate of Trinity college; Edward and Richard of the Royal School of Raphael, and George who was educated in Dublin. After several years' residence in Peoria county, Edward Wilkins died, but Richard and George subsequently came to Bureau county, and later went to Henry county.

The doctor is now the only survivor of this family. He joined his brothers in Bureau county, and in 1852 established himself in the practice of medicine in Whitefield, where he remained until 1857, when he came to Tiskilwa. During the long years of his residence here he has not only won a liberal patronage but has also gained the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. At the time of the civil war he put aside all personal considerations to enter the service of his adopted country, enlisting in 1862 as a member of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry. Later he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Cavalry, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. In the Stoneman raid in Georgia, on the 26th of July, 1864, he was captured and held a prisoner for six months, spending one half of that time in Libby prison. In the early part of 1865 he was exchanged, immediately thereafter joined his regiment and continued at the front until July 18, 1865, when the war having ended he was honorably discharged in Pulaski, Tennessee. He at once returned to Tiskilwa, where he has since enjoyed a large and remunerative practice.

Dr. Wilkins was married in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1856, to Miss Mary J. Church, a daughter of William Church, a substantial farmer and prominent citizen. The lady was born in Pennsylvania, and during her early girlhood came with her parents to Illinois, the family first locating in St. Johns, whence they removed to Pennsylvania, and later came to Illinois. The doctor and his wife have two living children, one, however, being an adopted daughter. Their son, Charles Leslie, is a druggist and pharmacist of

Tiskilwa. The daughter, Blanche S., who has lived with them since the age of three years, is a cultured young lady, still at home. They lost two children: Charlotte Elizabeth, who died of diphtheria at the age of four years, and Mamie, who died at the age of ten years. The doctor and his family are members of the Episcopal church, and their hospitable home is the center of a cultured society circle. In politics he has been a stalwart republican since he fought for the old flag on southern battle fields. He has served as alderman, and was president of the board of commissioners, but has never been an office seeker. He is a Master Mason, and is a charter member of the Odd Fellows society of Tiskilwa. He also belongs to the County Medical society and for several years has been surgeon of the Rock Island Railroad company.

ROBERT C. McWILLIAMS, the popular and efficient postmaster of Henry, Illinois, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1851, and is a son of John and Margaret J. (Albin) McWilliams, natives of Beaver and Mercer counties, Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was born April 24, 1824, and died September 23, 1888. He was an extensive farmer of his native state, was widely and favorably known throughout the community in which he lived, as an upright, honorable man, and justly deserved the high regard in which he was universally held. His wife, who was born November 18, 1825, was called to her final rest November 22, 1883. She was an earnest Christian and ardent church worker, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a consistent member. Her father, William Albin, was local minister of that denomination and a very devout man, who rendered most acceptable service to his church in pioneer days. He and his wife, Sarah Albin, have long since passed to their reward.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom the others are as follows: Martha, wife of Robert McCune, a resident of Pennsylvania; William, who died at the age of twenty years; Sarah, wife of John McCon-

nel, of Chicago; Horatio Seymour, who married Jennie Bell, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and is now serving as postmaster of Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois; John, of Chicago, who married Nellie Scott, of Chicago; Alice, wife of William J. Hayes, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Edward, of Chicago; James, who died at the age of six years, and Anna, wife of Henry Hayes, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Robert C. McWilliams is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his educational privileges, and after completing his own education he engaged in teaching for one term. He became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist upon the home farm, and after coming west in April, 1875, worked upon a farm in Knox county, Illinois, for one summer. Going to Galesburg, he secured employment in the corn planter factory of George B. Brown, where he worked at the painter's trade for a year and a half, and was later a clerk in a store. For about twelve years he made Galesburg his home, but in the meantime he had clerked in the Fair of Chicago one year, and had engaged in business for himself in Monmouth, Aledo, Geneseo and Moline. Finally he bought out his old employer, Mr. Pratt, in Galesburg, and there dealt in fancy goods for two years. Subsequently he followed the same business both in Ottumwa and Fairfield, Iowa.

On the 14th of June, 1887, Mr. McWilliams settled in Henry, Illinois, when he embarked in the notion business, which he successfully carried on until appointed postmaster May 2, 1894. The first of June, following, he assumed the duties of the office, and disposed of his stock of notions to J. M. Powers, who still conducts the store. Mr. McWilliams devotes his time exclusively to the duties of his office, which he discharges in a most satisfactory manner, and it is seldom that one meets with a more pleasant or accommodating official. Although his residence in Henry is of comparatively short duration, he has gained many warm friends and acquaintances, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

In Galesburg, January 4, 1877, Mr. McWilliams led to the marriage altar Miss Mary J. Law-

rence, a daughter of William and Eliza (Parker) Lawrence, natives of Lincolnshire, England, who emigrated to the United States together in 1821, locating in Ohio first, where they were married in 1832. From Ohio they went to Indiana, then in 1852, to Illinois, settling near Knoxville, Knox county, where the father died in 1866, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother died January 8, 1888, at the age of seventy-three years. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. McWilliams also belongs. Our subject and his estimable wife have one son, Fred R., born May 2, 1887. In politics Mr. McWilliams is a democrat.

JOHAN P. LITCHFIELD, one of the representative business men of Toluca, was born on the home farm in Bennington township, Marshall county, August 24, 1862, a son of John and Emily (Palmer) Litchfield, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. There he passed his boyhood and youth, assisting in the labors of the fields and attending the district schools. At the age of nineteen, he entered Eureka college, where he pursued his studies for one year, and then engaged in teaching in Marshall county, his first school being in Evans township. For some time he followed that profession during the winter season, while the summer months were spent in farming.

On the 27th of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Litchfield and Miss Sarah E. Stratton, a native of Bennington township, Marshall county, and a daughter of James and Marcia (Chalcraft) Stratton, a sketch of whom may also be found on another page of this volume. They have become the parents of two interesting children: Rollie J., born on the farm in Belle Plain township, Marshall county, October 2, 1889, and Leta L., born in Toluca, May 5, 1895.

Upon a farm in Belle Plain township, Mr. Litchfield continued to reside until March, 1893, when he removed to Toluca, to accept his present position as clerk in the hardware department of the Toluca Lumber & Hardware Company. He

is a stockholder and charter member of the same, also a stockholder in the First National bank of Toluca, and interested in the grain business under the firm name of Litchfield & Company. He is a straightforward, reliable business man, and wins the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Litchfield cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, and has since supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He received the nomination for assessor, but was defeated in the great landslide of 1894. In 1893 he was elected village trustee, becoming a member of its first board. He takes a prominent and active part in civic societies, having served as secretary and vice-grand in Toluca lodge, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1894 and is a charter member; as prelate and vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 461, of which he is also a charter member; and as secretary of the Modern Woodmen of America.

REV. JACOB RINGENBERGER. No man in Bureau county is probably more worthy of representation in a volume of this character than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, Wheatland township, and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. A native of the German fatherland, he was born in Bavaria, October 21, 1848, and is a son of Christian Ringenberger, who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1867, and settled upon a farm in Bureau county, where his last days were spent, dying in 1890.

Our subject received a good German education in his native land, but is wholly self-educated in English, being unfamiliar with the language at the time of his arrival here in 1869. In company with his brother John and a friend, he sailed from Bremen and in October of that year reached the shores of the new world. Coming at once to Bureau county, Illinois, he joined his father and family in Wheatland township, and for about a year worked as a farm hand by the month. He then operated rented land for a number of years,

leasing the place where he now resides for over a decade, after which he purchased it. He has erected a good and substantial house and barn, tiled and improved the land, until to-day it is a highly productive and valuable farm.

Rev. Ringenberger has been twice married. In Bureau county, in 1877, he wedded Miss Catherine Albright, a daughter of Peter Albright, one of the early pioneers of the county. She died in 1880, leaving one daughter, Katie, who resides with her grandmother. In Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Sutter, who was born and reared in Germany, and they now have nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Formerly, Rev. Ringenberger was a democrat in politics and served in several local positions of honor and trust, but at present takes no active part or interest in political affairs. At the age of fifteen years he became a member of the Mennonite church, and was ordained a minister in 1892, since which time he has usually preached every Sunday. He is a devoted, earnest Christian, and in the work of the ministry has done effective service for the cause of Christ. As a citizen he is well worthy the high regard in which he is universally held, and his friends are many throughout Bureau and surrounding counties.

JOHAN JACOB SEIBEL, deceased. A brilliant example of a self-made American citizen and a grand exemplification of the progress that an ambitious foreigner can make in this country of unbounded opportunities is shown in the case of Mr. Seibel, who was one of the leading German-American citizens of Bureau county. His singular success was due to his own energy and the high ideal which his lofty and laudable ambition placed before him. Success in any walk of life is an indication of earnest endeavor and persevering effort—characteristics that he possessed in an eminent degree. He was cut off in the midst of his usefulness, meeting with an untimely death. On the 11th of March, 1880, while he and his son Frank were on a cattle train at Englewood, Illinois, it was run into by a passen-

ger train, and both were so injured that they died within a couple of hours of the accident. Their remains were brought back and interred near the homestead, at the United Brethren church in Greenville township. Their deaths were widely and deeply mourned, for they were held in the highest regard.

Mr. Seibel was born November 23, 1816, at Breidenstein, in the Archduchy of Hesse, Germany, there grew to manhood upon a farm, and obtained his primary education in the common schools. He greatly supplemented the knowledge there acquired by attending night schools and study in the evenings. Thus he became very proficient in mathematics, surveying and drawing, and the family still have in their possession some of his early drawings, which show marked ability. He also picked up a knowledge of building, drawing his plans for the house in which his widow now resides, and also helping in the erection of the barn. His work along this line was exact, and all his business affairs were conducted in a most methodical and painstaking manner.

While still a resident of his native land Mr. Seibel was engaged in arranging levels or making surveys for drainage of land, for which he received very meager wages, but so economically did he live that, after paying his board and clothing himself, he managed to save enough to pay his passage to America, coming to this country when about thirty years of age. For a short time he stopped in Ohio, and then went to St. Louis. Subsequently he started overland to California, where for about a year he was engaged in gold mining. While on the Pacific coast he became acquainted with Lewis McKune, who had assisted him in keeping his claim, and between them a friendship at once sprang up. They returned home together, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York, and thence to Pennsylvania, where Mr. McKune's wife was living.

There Mr. Seibel met Miss Priscilla P. Follet, an aunt of Mrs. McKune, who became his wife on the 9th of February, 1852. She is a native of

Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, born in the town of Hartford, and is a daughter of Warren and Patty (Tingley) Follet. Accompanied by Mr. McKune and his family, they came at once to Illinois, stopping first in Lee county, while the gentlemen looked up a desirable location. Mr. Seibel purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Manlius township, on which his family still reside, and erected a small house of two rooms, buying the lumber at Hennepin and Peru, whence he hauled it by team to its destination. Owing to the poor roads and wet condition of the country, he often had to unload his lumber and carry it on his back across the mud holes. After a three years' residence here a more substantial and commodious dwelling was erected. He prospered in his farming operations and succeeded in accumulating a tract of nine hundred acres in the home farm and considerable swamp land in Gold township, which he greatly improved. He was a man of great inventive genius, and during the war, when laborers were scarce, he invented a reaper which would carry the men who did the binding. For the manufacture of this reaper he erected a shop, put in the engine and necessary machinery, but the enterprise proved a failure and all was lost. In developing his inventions he was greatly assisted by his daughters, Celia and Chloe, who aided him in putting the models together, as their fingers were more nimble than his, owing to his mining experience. His daughter Celia, who was possessed of considerable mechanical ingenuity, used to help him in the shop, and so skillful was she that he preferred her assistance to that of any man whom he could employ.

To Mr. Seibel was given the credit of first inventing the tongueless cultivator. A company was organized for manufacturing these machines at Buda, but on account of mismanagement was not successful. He was the first to start and carry out the project of straightening the bed of Green river in Gold township. He and his faithful wife had much to contend with in the early days. When they moved into their new house in the winter time it was only partially constructed,

being single boarded and there was no underpinning or cellar. The wild wintry blasts swept through the house at will. It was one of the coldest winters they ever experienced. Mr. Seibel came near losing his life that winter. He went to the woods to chop and had his ears and face frozen, and it was some time before he recovered.

During the course of his life Mr. Seibel met with a number of adventures which did not prove the most attractive. While on their overland trip one of the party was severely injured by the blowing up of some powder, and Mr. Seibel gave his blanket to protect him from the cold, which left him exposed to the weather. He became very sick and too weak to travel. The party were inclined to leave him behind, believing he would die and did not care to be bothered with him. He arose early and managed to struggle ahead of the teams, and finally kept along with them. At a station where they stopped he procured some wine and cheese, which so strengthened him that he was able to keep up.

Mr. Seibel was reared in the Lutheran faith, but united with the Free Methodists, but later left that body. He never acted except from honest motives, and in all his varied relations in business and social life he maintained a character and standing that impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him. He made a close study of political issues and questions of the day, and generally supported the republican ticket. In school work he took great interest, and, in fact, all worthy enterprises that had for their object the upbuilding and benefit of the community.

Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Seibel nine grew to years of maturity: Celia K., who received a good education, is now the wife of George W. Briggs, a farmer of Glidden, Carroll county, Iowa, by whom she has four children; George E. of Manlius township, Bureau county, was well educated and also studied book-keeping, is now married and has three children; Chloe F., who graduated from the Sheffield high school, is the wife of Samuel P. Burns and has

four children; Charles, residing in Gold township, Bureau county, is married and has five children; Frank, who was killed at the time of his father; Mark B. of Manlius township, is married and has three children; Clark J., who is married and living in Santa Rosa, California, and is there engaged in the mercantile business; Max P., living upon the home farm with his mother, and Karl, who graduated from the Sheffield high school, and later pursued his studies in Chicago and Bushnell, Illinois, and is now reading law at Albany, New York.

Max P. Seibel married Miss Emma E. Nelson of Manlius township, and they now have one child, Glee Page, born September 11, 1893. Those who died young were Fred, at the age of seven months; Herman, at the age of twelve months, and Lillie, at the age of three years. The children have grown up to be an honor to their parents, and hold an enviable position in business and social circles, and their widowed mother may well be proud of them. All of the sons and sons-in-law have held responsible positions in their respective localities.

CHARLES NORTON, one of the prosperous business men of Neponset and numbered among its liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens, has for some time engaged in dealing in stock, in which he has achieved an enviable reputation. He is a native son of Bureau county, born near Neponset, February 22, 1857, and here has spent his entire life.

The birth of his father, William Norton, occurred in 1810, in Yorkshire, England, where he grew to manhood, but in 1832 he left the old world, and on reaching the shores of this country came at once to Illinois, locating first in Scott county. In 1834, however, he came to Bureau county, when the whole country was a vast wilderness, scarcely an improvement having been made. He settled near the present village of Neponset and helped to build the first habitation—a log house—in this part of the county. He took up a claim, entering the land from the government, broke and fenced the tract, which he de-

veloped into a good farm. He bought more land, becoming the owner of several hundred acres, and was numbered among the most active, enterprising and successful farmers and stock raisers of the county. He was quite liberal, giving with a ready and willing hand to all worthy enterprises, and the poor and needy always found in him a friend, none ever seeking his aid in vain or being turned away empty-handed. He was universally loved and respected, and in his death the community felt that they had indeed lost a valued and worthy citizen, as well as an honored pioneer.

In Bureau county was celebrated the marriage of William Norton and Eleanor Mocroft, also a native of England, where she was reared and educated. From their farm they removed to the village of Neponset, where their last days were spent in retirement. The mother's death occurred in the winter of 1882, and the father passed away July 25, 1886, when in his seventy-seventh year. They now rest side by side in the West cemetery, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

Charles Norton, the only son and heir of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Neponset, and after arriving to mature years took charge of the farm and business. At the present time he owns two valuable and well-improved farms, which he rents, and for the past fifteen years has given his time and attention to buying, selling and shipping stock with remarkable success.

In Bureau county, October 10, 1882, Mr. Norton was united in marriage with Miss Lottie M. Robinson, also a native of Bureau county, and a daughter of John S. Robinson, one of its early settlers. Here she was reared and educated. Two sons bless this union: Willie and George.

Mr. Norton uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, and has served as a delegate to county and state conventions. For several years he has been a member of the town board, of which honorable body he has been president for some time. In whatever position he has been called upon to

fill he has proved a most competent and faithful officer. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, belonging to the lodge at Neponset. A straightforward, honorable business man, loyal and patriotic citizen, his name deserves mention among the most prominent and influential citizens of his native county. His circle of friends is extensive, and he is well worthy the high regard in which he is held by all who know him.

FRANK SHIPLEY, who is interested in the Toluca Bottling works, of Toluca, Illinois, is a native of Marshall county, born on section 1, Evans township, November 4, 1855, and is a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hunt) Shipley. The father's birth occurred in Kentucky, but when only two years old he was taken by his parents to Indiana, locating near Bloomington on a farm, where he remained until seventeen years of age. He then accompanied a brother-in-law to Putnam county, Illinois, and later returned and brought his parents to the same place. It is believed that the mother of our subject was the first white child born in what is now Marshall county, but was then a part of Putnam county, and that her birth occurred in the old fort there. Her father was one of its earliest pioneers, and took a prominent part in the Indian wars, during which time his family lived in the fort. For many years Benjamin Shipley engaged in farming, but he and his estimable wife are now living retired in Wenona. Our subject is the oldest of their seven children, all of whom are still living and are married. Politically, the father is a republican, and has filled various township offices to the general satisfaction of all concerned, while religiously he was formerly a Presbyterian, but now holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Upon the old home farm in Evans township, Frank Shipley grew to manhood, and in the public schools of the neighborhood obtained his education. His father giving him his time, he started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen years, working by the month at farm labor. He also purchased a threshing machine, which

he operated very successfully for four years, thus securing a small capital.

On the 24th of February, 1876, he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mattie Curtis, of Hope township, La Salle county, Illinois, who was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of Edward and Mary (Mathews) Curtis. They had two children: Alice May, born in Evans township, in September, 1880, and Emma Florence, who was born in Bennington township, Marshall county, January 22, 1885, and died June 25, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Shipley began their domestic life upon the old home farm in Evans township, where they remained until 1883, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 10, Bennington township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his time and attention until his removal to Toluca in March, 1896. Soon afterward he purchased an interest in the bottling works, with which he has since been connected. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Toluca, and in politics has been an ardent republican since voting for R. B. Hayes in 1876. For six years he most acceptably served as commissioner of highways, and was the first republican elected in the township for a period of fifteen years, which fact plainly indicates his popularity and the high regard in which he is universally held.

REV. PATRICK HUGH O'CONNELL. There is no position held by man more important than that of a pastor of a church, nor is there a position that has attached to it greater importance or responsibility when properly conceived and conscientiously discharged. This is more essentially the case with the clergyman of the Catholic faith, for he is held more as an instructor and guide, not only in religious matters, but in moral and social conduct, by his congregation. There are few men by character and education better fitted to preside over a people in all these relations than the reverend gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biography.

The subject of this memoir and pastor of St.



REV. P. H. O'CONNELL.

Patrick's church of Sheffield, Illinois, was born at Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, June 12, 1859, and was educated at St. Jarlath's college at Tuam, the same county, where he was graduated with the class of 1879. Subsequently he came to the United States, and going to Troy, New York, took the theological course at St. Joseph's seminary. Completing his studies there in 1886, he was ordained at Rochester, New York, by Rt. Rev. B. McQuaid, D. D. After his ordination he was sent at once to Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Illinois, where he became assistant to Very Rev. McHurley, vicar general of St. Patrick's church of that city, and where he remained for four years.

On the 27th of August, 1889, he took charge of the parish of Sheffield, to the building up of which he has since devoted himself. The Sheffield congregation has been constantly gaining under Father O'Connell's pastorate, and now has a membership of a hundred families. They have a fine commodious building, which was erected in 1883, at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars, most of which was donated by the parishioners. The building was erected under the pastorate of Father Kelley, now of El Paso, Illinois, who had charge of the church for seven years. The elegant and very home-like parsonage was erected by Father O'Connell in 1893, at a cost of three thousand five hundred dollars.

The first priest who served at Sheffield was Father Hugh O'Gara McShane, who was followed by Father Smith. The first resident priest was Father Groggan, who was succeeded in 1880 by Father Kelley. The latter was succeeded by Father Edward McCartney, and he by the subject of this sketch. In addition to his charge at Sheffield Father O'Connell holds services at Tiskilwa.

Father O'Connell is a man of good address and winning manners. He is a zealous, active and efficient worker for the church, and is held in high esteem not only by the people of his own congregation, but by the residents of Sheffield generally. In the pulpit he is especially gifted. His voice is rich and well trained, and his man-

ner of delivery pleasing. His discourses are scholarly and effective in their appeals to follow the teachings of the Master.

JOHN HEIM, the popular circuit clerk of Marshall county and formerly a leading butcher of Henry, was born in what was then Putnam, but is now Marshall county, Illinois, April 15, 1856, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Adams) Heim, natives of Pennsylvania. The father, a contractor and builder by occupation, came to the west in 1853, locating at Henry, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1873, at the age of fifty-three years. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife has also been a lifelong member. At the age of seventy-seven years, she is still living with a daughter, Mrs. Mary Wonder, of Lodi, Illinois.

Our subject is one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom still survive, his seven sisters being Harriet, wife of John Heckert, of Peoria; Catherine, wife of Aaron Defenbaugh, a farmer of Kansas; Sophia, wife of Joseph Meridian, of Henry, Illinois; Sarah, wife of W. G. Snyder, of Wyoming, Illinois; Mary, wife of George Wonder, of Lodi; Bettie, wife of D. W. Horrom, of Henry, and Amanda, wife of Thomas Gilkerson, of Battle Creek, Michigan. The others all died in early life.

In the public schools of Henry, John Heim secured his literary education, and began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store, after which he was similarly employed in a grocery store, both in Henry. In 1873 he embarked in the meat-market business, which he has since successfully carried on. He is a man of high standing in financial circles, as he conducts his business on strictly honest principles, and is looked upon as a useful and honorable citizen.

In 1877, Mr. Heim was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Walter, daughter of Allen Walter of Streator, Illinois, and to them have been born two children: Grace, a graduate of the Henry schools, and Lyla, who is attending

school. The parents are both earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially, Mr. Heim is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, a charter member of the Commercial club of Henry, and a prominent member of the Odd Fellows lodge, in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Heim was elected alderman of the first ward in the spring of 1895, the first republican ever elected in that ward. He was nominated by acclamation at the republican convention held at Lacon in August, 1896, candidate for circuit clerk, and was elected by a liberal majority over a popular candidate. Since old enough to vote, Mr. Heim has been identified with the republican party, in the success of which he takes a deep interest. He is one of the influential and prominent citizens of Henry, and is a man of much force of character, strong individuality, and his pleasant, social manner has won him a host of warm friends.

JAMES B. NELSON, county supervisor of Hall township and a leading butcher and stock dealer of Spring Valley, is a native of Bureau county, born in Providence, July 12, 1863, but when six months old was taken by his parents, James and Mary (Barrett) Nelson, to Arlington, where he remained until coming to Spring Valley in 1886. His father, a native of Canada, came to the United States in 1852, and engaged in farming in Bureau county, but is now living a retired life in Spring Valley. He has been a lifelong democrat, but takes no active part in politics. The birth of the mother occurred in Zanesville, Ohio.

Our subject is the oldest in the family of six children, the others being as follows: Lizzie is the wife of J. C. Sitterly, a liveryman of Spring Valley; George died in 1876, at the age of fourteen years; Charles married Emma Miley and is engaged in the butchering business at Ladd, Illinois. He has two children: May Belle and Marguerite. W. G. married Malissa Anderson, and is operating the old homestead farm. Martha is the wife of M. C. McWicks, private secretary for

S. M. Dalzell, manager of the Spring Valley Coal company.

The education of James B. Nelson was obtained in the common schools of Arlington, and after its completing he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until coming to Spring Valley in 1886, when he began his present business. Since the age of fifteen he has handled stock, and has probably done a more extensive business along that line than any man of his years in this section of the state. He has been quite successful in his undertaking, and is now doing the largest butcher business in the place.

On the 8th of December, 1887, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Olivia, only child of Abraham and Margaret (Martin) Lance, who are eastern people by birth. Two children grace this union, namely: Lance Adelbert, aged seven years, and George H., aged five. The parents attend the Congregational church and are highly esteemed in social circles.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a republican, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1891 he was elected supervisor for Hall township, which is strongly democratic, and has twice been re-elected without opposition, which fact plainly indicates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is one of the rising men of the county, prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty, whether public or private, and is public spirited and progressive. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and the Eastern Star, and also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.

REV. M. C. O'BRIEN, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic church of Toluca, is a native of Ireland. After completing his theological studies in Troy, N. Y., he was ordained in Lowell, Massachusetts, in September, 1879, by Archbishop Williams, in the church of which his brother was assistant pastor. His first pastorate was in Champaign, Illinois, where he served as assistant priest, and also served in the same capacity at Monmouth. His first charge as pastor was in

Ohio, Bureau county, Illinois, after which he was transferred to Lacon.

St. Annis church of Toluca was established through the efforts of Father O'Brien, then pastor of the Immaculate Conception church at Lacon, where he had located in 1884. In October, 1893, he came to Toluca, where he succeeded in calling together a meeting of perhaps fifty persons, who were members of other parishes, and services were first held in a building in what is now known as the old town. In the following October he became a resident of Toluca and the regular pastor, holding services in the Fay hotel, which was not then completed. Father O'Brien raised the funds with which he erected the first house of worship, and mass was there celebrated for the first time on Christmas morning, 1893. The old building is still standing, but a much better church has since been erected. It is a beautiful, modern structure, one hundred by forty-four feet, with a seating capacity of six hundred, and was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. This was raised through the efforts of Father O'Brien, who is an indefatigable worker in its interests. Here services were first held Easter morning, 1896, and on the 19th of the following July the church was dedicated, and a class of sixty confirmed by Bishop Spaulding.

Father O'Brien is a conscientious, earnest Christian, faithful in the discharge of his duties, a friend to the poor and needy, and he has the love and respect, not only of his parishioners, but of the community at large. Under his pastorate his present congregation has steadily increased. In politics he is a democrat, and an advocate of free silver.

GUSTAVUS TIBBETTS, one of the well-known farmers of Neponset township, Bureau county, came to the county in 1854, and has assisted in its progress and development. He is entirely a self-made man, beginning life here empty-handed, but through industry, perseverance and good management he has accumulated a handsome property, his home farm on section 29 comprising one hundred and sixty

acres of well-improved and valuable land, and also owning another tract of eighty acres on section 28, Neponset township.

A native of the old pine tree state, Mr. Tibbetts was born on the 2d of May, 1825, in the town of Belgrade, Kennebec county, a son of Nathaniel and Hulda (Page) Tibbetts, whose births also occurred in that state. The father was a pioneer of Kennebec county, where he cleared and opened up a farm, reared his family and died at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife survived him a few years. In their family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity, only two are now living: James P., a substantial farmer of Neponset township, Bureau county, and Gustavus, of this sketch.

The last named acquired a good education in the Belgrade academy of his native county, and remained at home, assisting his father in the labors of the farm until he had attained his majority. For the following seven years he was employed in an oil-cloth factory, but in 1854 came west to Illinois, joining his brother in Bureau county, who had come here some years previously, and for whom he worked for three years. He then purchased eighty acres, where he now resides, and immediately commenced its development and cultivation, erecting thereon a small frame residence and other buildings. Subsequently he added eighty acres to the original purchase, making a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and he has replaced his first dwelling by a commodious two-story residence. All of the improvements are of a substantial character, making the farm one of the best in the township. He is a progressive, thorough and skillful farmer, and his success is certainly well deserved.

Having obtained a home, Mr. Tibbetts next wished some one to preside over it, and, returning east, was married at Topsham, Vermont, February 23, 1860, to Miss Mary Caldwell, a native of that state, where she acquired a good education and successfully engaged in teaching for a time. She also followed that profession for a time in Illinois previous to her marriage. Her

father, James Caldwell, was a well-to-do farmer of Orange county, Vermont, where he spent his entire life. Five children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife, namely: James Henry, who is married and operates a farm of his own of one hundred and twenty acres, adjoining that of his father; Jennie, at home; Ida, who is a teacher in the Kewanee schools, and Minnie and Anna, also at home. The son has had three daughters: Mary M., Charity C. and Leila, deceased.

Politically, Mr. Tibbetts has been identified with the republican party since its organization, earnestly advocating its principles. He served as assessor of Neponset for eleven consecutive years, and has also filled the office of township trustee and been a delegate to a number of county conventions of his party. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company of Neponset and Macon townships, incorporated in 1872, and has served in the capacity of president and secretary, holding the former office for a number of years. He is an intelligent, industrious citizen, in favor of advancement and well respected.

SPENCER ELLSWORTH, the late well-known editor of the Lacon Home Journal, was born at Denmark, New York, June 10, 1824. His parents, Benjamin and Roxana Ellsworth, moved to Cattaraugus county when he was seven years of age. He only attended the common schools of the day, but was a student and lover of books all his life, and at his death left a library of several hundred volumes. At eighteen years of age he came west and found employment in a general store at Galena, Illinois. Two years later, by strict attention to business and frugal use of his money, he was enabled to start a store of his own at Wyota, Wisconsin. In 1850 he married Lucy McCollum, daughter of Dr. Asa McCollum, of Leicester, Massachusetts, who survives him. Three children were born to them, the first, Lillian, living only sixteen months; the other two are: Evelyn Ninetta, now Mrs. T. L. Jones, of Henry, Illinois, and Spencer Ellsworth, the pres-

ent publisher of the Journal. He removed to Elkader, Iowa, in 1855, where he engaged in general merchandise until 1862. In 1862 he located in Lacon, and, associating himself with E. H. Halsey under the firm name of Ellsworth & Halsey, continued in the dry goods business until 1866.

He had a facile pen and all his life up to this time he had written more or less for local papers, and for several years had used the nom de plume of "Crowquill." In 1866 he bought the Illinois Gazette, one of the oldest papers in Illinois, changing its name to the Lacon Home Journal. He loved his paper and his business, and he gave himself to it with a constancy that for eighteen years never flagged, and under his management the Journal became popular and one of the best country papers in central Illinois. He was especially interested in and instrumental in the organization of the Marshall County Old Settlers' association. His love of the old and primitive led him to collect a large amount of historical matter in regard to the settlement and organization of Marshall and Putnam counties, which he published in book form under the title, "Records of the Olden Time," a work of real merit. He was public-spirited, ever interested in the advancement of Lacon and was emphatically the father of the woolen mills, now in successful operation. He was a republican in politics, a Mason and a Knight Templar, a successful business man and universally respected. He died July 26, 1884, from injuries received in a runaway accident.

JOHN GUNNING, a wide-awake, progressive farmer of Bureau county, residing on section 24, Neponset township, where he owns two hundred acres of valuable land, was born in County Down, Ireland, February 22, 1827, a son of Thomas Gunning, who spent his entire life on the emerald isle. In the family were thirteen children, of whom those living are: Eliza, wife of Abram Burnett, a retired farmer living in the village of Neponset; Jane, also a resident of that place; Mary, wife of Andrew Spears, of Mineral,

Bureau county; Bella, wife of Samuel H. Maunder, of Washington county, Kansas; Matilda, wife of Robert Stokes, of Kewanee, Illinois; Esther, wife of John Robinson, of Belfast, Ireland; and John, of this sketch.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in County Down, where he received very limited school privileges, and his education has been mostly self-acquired since reaching manhood. In the county of his nativity he was married February 18, 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Porter, who was also born, reared and educated in that county. Two weeks later they started for the new world, embarking on a sailing vessel at Belfast, but when three weeks out they were shipwrecked and returned to that city, where the vessel was repaired, and they again started on their way. This time they reached New York in safety, July 7, 1850, after a long and tedious voyage of six weeks and three days.

Mr. Gunning first located in Rensselaer county, New York, where for about six years he worked on a farm, and in the spring of 1856 emigrated to Illinois, settling first on a farm in Stark county. Later he bought a little home in the village of Osceola, where he lived for three years, during which time he operated rented land in that county. In 1860 he sold out and removed to Neponset township, Bureau county, where he also rented a farm for about five years. At the end of that period he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the farm which is still his home, and to the improvement and cultivation of the land has since devoted his attention with most gratifying results. His residence is large, neat and substantial, and all the other buildings upon the place are in keeping with a model farm of the nineteenth century. He is in the broadest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. Although he started out in life in limited circumstances, he has become one of the most successful and well-to-do citizens of Neponset township through his own unaided efforts.

Mr. Gunning has been called upon to mourn

the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 26th of July, 1880, and was interred in Osceola cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument has been erected to her memory. Two of their children died in early life, and the three yet living are Thomas J., who married Alice Carpenter, by whom he has three children, John S., Thomas P. and Alice C., and is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining that of his father; Catherine Elvira, who is her father's housekeeper, and Hugh G., who married Emma Pickering, and operates the home place. There were born to them: Hugh, Mabel M., Stella A., Laura, George and Robert. Our subject also has seven grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Gunning has been a republican since becoming an American citizen, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, since which time he has never missed an election. He has served as a delegate to a number of county conventions, was a faithful member of the school board for twelve years and highway commissioner for seven years, the duties of which positions he discharged in a most creditable manner. He and his children are earnest and faithful members of the Neponset Congregational church, and the family is one of prominence in the community where they make their home. Mr. Gunning is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy, strict integrity and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified in feeling with the growth and prosperity of his adopted county. He is a staunch and loyal friend, fond of good fellowship and devoted to those who have his confidence.

GRANVILLE C. PARKS, an old-time agriculturist of large experience, is now numbered among the elderly residents of Neponset township, Bureau county, living retired at the old homestead on section 33. By the people of the community he is held in that reverence and respect tacitly accorded those whose lives have been distinguished by integrity and usefulness.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Parks was born in Washington county, August 15, 1812, and is a

son of William Parks, whose birth occurred near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. When a young man the latter removed to Washington county, Virginia, where he married Miss Agnes Buchanan, a native of that county, where her father, Matthew Buchanan, had gone when young. He was a native of the keystone state, took part in three Indian wars, two in Virginia and one in Kentucky, and was a soldier of the Continental army during the Revolution, serving as baggage guard at the battle of Kings Mountain. He was of English origin, while the paternal grandfather of our subject was of Irish birth.

In 1835 the parents of our subject left the Old Dominion, coming to Illinois, and spent the first winter at Decatur. In 1836, the father took up a claim near Osceola in Stark county, where he became one of its earliest pioneers, and there broke the land and improved a farm, on which he erected a house when there was not another dwelling within seven or eight miles of his place. He became one of the substantial farmers of the locality, and one of its honored and valued citizens, serving as magistrate for several years. There his death occurred in 1857, at the age of eighty years, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1877, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Of their family of three sons and four daughters, two of the latter are now deceased. Matthew, Joseph, Eliza and Nancy H. are all unmarried and occupy the old homestead in Stark county; Rebecca Jane married David Currie of Stark county, and is now deceased; Polly Ann became the wife of Adam Oliver, and both died in Stark county.

Granville C. Parks was reared upon the home farm in Virginia and received very limited school advantages, so that he is also entirely self-educated. Learning the blacksmith's trade he continued to follow the same in his native state and for one winter after coming to Illinois. Here he arrived in 1854, and spent the first two years in Stark county, after which he came to Bureau county. Until 1857 he rented land, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, cleared away the brush and erected a neat

and substantial frame dwelling. It was the same farm upon which he still resides, but wonderful have been the changes which have since taken place. He at once began to break and improve the land, planted an excellent orchard, and also planted the set from which have grown many of the shade trees upon his place that are now two feet in diameter. For over thirty years he was one of the most active, enterprising and successful farmers of the community, but has now laid aside business cares and is enjoying a well earned rest.

In Washington county, Virginia, March 12, 1835, Mr. Parks was united in marriage with Miss Nancy McKee, also a native of that county, and a daughter of James and Sarah (Roe) McKee. Ten children blessed this union, nine of whom grew to years of maturity and are still living. Robert Benjamin, a veteran of the late civil war, was formerly engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements at Princeton and Kewanee, Illinois, but is now an extensive stock-raiser and dealer of Aspen, Colorado; Eliza Jane, is the wife of Philip C. Rhea, of Neponset; Sarah Ann, is the wife of Alexander Tomlinson, also a native of Virginia and a substantial farmer and stock-raiser of Neponset, who now owns and operates the Parks homestead. He is extensively engaged in breeding short horn and black Galloway cattle, Shropshire sheep and Norman and Percheron horses, all of the best grade; William Andrew, is married and is a farmer of Stark county; John Roe is a mechanic, lumber dealer, contractor and builder of Gunnison, Colorado; Joseph Buchanan, is married and resides at Wilcox, Arizona, where he is state stock inspector and shipper; Rebecca Bertha is the wife of Dr. A. J. Robinson, of Aspen, Colorado; James McKee, grew to manhood, married, but is now deceased; David Oliver is married and living in New York city, where he holds a responsible business position; Clifford Clark, is a prominent resident of Denver, Colorado, and has served as state auditor of that state. He will go into the banking business when his term of office expires.

Politically, Mr. Parks is a free silver republican, but has never had any aspirations for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm and other business interests. He has made several trips back to his old Virginia home, visiting the friends and scenes of his boyhood and youth, and has often visited his children in the beautiful state of Colorado. He has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died January 20, 1876, and was laid to rest in Elmira cemetery. The family are members of the Baptist church.

For forty-two long years Mr. Parks has been identified with the growth and development of Bureau county, taken an active interest in its welfare and upbuilding and has always supported those enterprises which he believed were for the best interests of the community. Although he has now passed his eighty-fourth year, he is still enjoying good health, and is spending the evening of life surrounded by many kindred and warm friends who delight to do him honor. His exemplary habits, strict integrity, upright and honorable life have gained him universal respect and we are pleased to present this brief record of his life to the readers of this volume.

JOHAN ARMSTRONG, a stalwart and sturdy representative of the noble yeomanry who make up the agricultural population of Bureau county, is living upon section 32, Neponset township, where he owns a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres that he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent farm buildings.

Like many of the best people of this section of the state, Mr. Armstrong is a Scotchman by birth, born in Roxburghshire, three miles from the English line, on the 17th of February, 1836. His father, William Armstrong, also a native of the same county, was a stone mason by trade, and spent his entire life in Bonnie Scotland, his death there occurring in 1876. He wedded Margaret Telfar, who was also born there and died in 1882. Of their family of four sons and three daughters, all grew to mature years, and with the exception

of one son all are still living. Three are still residents of their native land, but the others have come to the United States. Mary, is the wife of J. H. Turnbull, of Elmira, Illinois; Walter, a farmer living near Creston, Iowa, and John, of this review.

The childhood and youth of the last named were passed in Scotland, where he attended school, and at the age of twelve years began learning the mason's trade with his father, working at the same until coming to America in 1856, when a young man of twenty years. He first located in Elmira, Stark county, Illinois, where for three and a half years he worked by the month.

On coming to Bureau county in 1859, he rented a farm for one year, and then purchased eighty acres of raw land, upon which he now resides. He at once began its development and cultivation and soon transformed the wild tract into richly cultivated fields. Twice he has added eighty acres to the original purchase, so that he now has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land. His comfortable and commodious two-story residence is surrounded by neat and substantial barns and out-buildings which testify to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He started out in life here with nothing but his own indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods may be attributed to his sound judgment, good business ability, perseverance and industry.

In Stark county, on the 6th of June, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Ellen Hall, who was born in the same village as her husband, where they were reared. She came to the United States with her mother in 1854, settling in Stark county. Of the children William, is married and is engaged in farming in Stark county; Mary, at home; Charles, who assists in the operation of the home farm; Harry, who is attending college at Quincy, Illinois, and Jennie, Nellie, John, Andrew and Martha, all at home.

Politically, Mr. Armstrong is identified with the republican party, and has supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for

Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. He has never cared for office, preferring to give his exclusive attention to his business interests, but being a firm friend of our public schools, has acceptably served as a member of the school board for twelve years. He and his wife hold membership in the United Presbyterian church of Elmira. For forty years, Mr. Armstrong has now made his home in Illinois, during which time he has witnessed most of its growth and development and in the advancement of this section has borne an important part. As a citizen of the community in which he has so long lived and been so active, he is highly respected, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and the respect of all with whom he has come in contact in the various walks of life. He takes a genuine interest in the enterprises set on foot for the progress and welfare of his adopted county, and is one of the public-spirited and progressive men of the community.

JAMES H. McLAIN, M. D., possessing the typical, progressive spirit of the west, stands to-day a leading representative of the medical fraternity of Bureau county. He is now located in the village of Bureau, and throughout the surrounding country has an extensive practice, which his skill and ability justly merits.

The doctor was born in Licking county, Ohio, September 15, 1864, and is a son of John W. McLain, a native of Pennsylvania who brought his family to Crawford county, Illinois, in 1865, locating upon a farm where our subject was reared to manhood. His preliminary education was obtained in the common schools, but this was supplemented by a course at the college of Danville, Indiana. In 1888 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and during the following five years was successfully engaged in practice at Yale, Jasper county, Illinois.

Coming to Bureau, Illinois, in January, 1893, Dr. McLain at once entered upon a large and lucrative practice which has steadily increased, and he has met with remarkable success in his chosen profession, being successful in his treatment of

several very severe and peculiar cases since locating here. While a resident of Crawford county, he was a member of the medical society there, and now holds membership in the Illinois State Medical association and the Bureau County Medical society. On the 15th of September, 1888, Dr. McLain led to the marriage altar Miss Allie Barlow, a daughter of Thomas Barlow, of Eaton, Crawford county. They have made many warm friends since locating in Bureau, and in social circles hold an enviable position.

JOHN SCOTT, one of the able and prominent attorneys at law of Princeton as well as a farmer, stock raiser and stock feeder, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1840, and is a son of John and Mary (Boyce) Scott, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The grandfather, Scott, came with his parents from Scotland when he was four years of age, and settled in Westmoreland county. He was a surveyor. The educational privileges of the father were very good for that early day, and he became an excellent penman, a most successful school teacher, and a practical bookkeeper. For some time he was engaged in the manufacture of iron, which proved quite profitable. In the war of 1812 he served as an officer, and in civic affairs took a prominent and important part. In 1847 he came to Bureau county, Illinois, purchasing a tract of new land in Dover township, and became familiar with all the duties and privations which fall to the lot of the pioneer. He was well and favorably known as a man of sterling integrity and much business capacity, and was called upon to fill a number of local offices, including that of county commissioner. He was an earnest Christian, a member of the Presbyterian church, of which for many years he was an elder, and his wife was also a life-long and worthy member of the same denomination. He died in 1877, at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife passed away while a resident of Ohio, at the age of forty years.

In the parental household were seven children, all now deceased, with the exception of our sub-



JOHN SCOTT.

ject, who was fifth in order of birth. Nancy died at the age of twenty-two years. Milo A. died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bevan, and who is still living. Joseph, who was a fine scholar, graduated at Knox college, in 1856, standing second in a class of fifteen, all of whom filled important positions. He became a Baptist minister, and wrote a book, the title of which was "History of the Pilgrims and Their Persecutions," which he had just completed at the time of his death, in 1857, but which has never been published; Samuel died in 1853, at the age of fifteen years; Archibald was by occupation a farmer, but died in 1890 in Chicago, where he was then living; Louisa, who died in 1875, was a teacher of splendid scholarship, was thoroughly in love with her work, and was numbered among the best of the profession in Bureau county.

When he had reached a sufficient age, John Scott entered the common schools of Princeton, later attended Smith's academy, and completed his literary education by two years' study in Knox college, Galesburg, Illinois. He began reading law under the instruction of Judge Stipp, and was afterward with Levi North of Henry county for one year. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, being examined by the circuit judge, Edward S. Leland, and began the practice of his profession in Princeton the following year. Most of the time he has been alone in business, though at one time he formed a partnership with M. T. Peters, and for the past four years has had associated with him John A. Davis, who was a law student in his office. He stands high in the ranks of his professional brethren, and is one of the most prominent and thorough lawyers in this section of the state. He has been connected with some of the most important cases ever tried in Bureau county.

In 1865 Mr. Scott married Miss Harriet Waterbury, who died soon afterward, and five years later he chose for his second wife Miss Carrie J. Betts, a daughter of William H. and Sarah Betts of Ogle county. The home has been blessed in the birth of one child—Mabel E., now

the wife of Benjamin Bowen, who for some time was in the United States mail service, and was later promoted to transfer clerk in Chicago. Mr. Bowen is a native of Tennessee, where his father, Charles Bowen, who was a colonel in the Confederate service, made his home. He received an excellent academic education, stood his examination before a congressional committee for a cadetship, was passed, and sent from the Nashville district, and for three years attended the West Point Military academy, when his health gave way and he was obliged to give up his studies there. He then for four years was connected with the government mail service, postal department. He is now mail-transfer clerk at the Illinois Central depot, in connection with his medical studies. He is a young man of most excellent character and of fine ability. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowen are now studying medicine in Chicago, where they reside, the former attending Rush Medical college, and the latter the Bennett Medical college.

Mr. Scott has always supported the men and measures of the republican party, and has taken quite an active part in the political affairs of his county and district, but has never cared for political preferment. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen, enjoying the regard of all with whom he has come in contact. For thirty years his estimable wife has been a devoted member of the Congregational church.

JAMES TURNBULL is one of the most genial and whole-souled men of Neponset township, Bureau county, now living retired at his home on section 32. His tastes always inclined him to agricultural pursuits, which he successfully followed for many years, and his property has all been secured through his own thrift and industry.

Mr. Turnbull was born November 25, 1824, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, a son of William and Mary (Harvey) Turnbull, also natives of the same country, who with their family came to the new world in 1849. At Glasgow they took passage on a sailing vessel bound for Quebec, which

they reached after a voyage of eight weeks, during which time they experienced some severe storms. On landing they came at once to Illinois, where they arrived in September, and all located in Stark county, where the parents spent their remaining days, the mother dying in 1877, and the father in 1882.

In their family were seven sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years: Robert, the eldest, was married in Scotland, and on coming to the United States first located in Stark county, Illinois, but later came to Bureau county; George, died unmarried in 1850; James, is next in order of birth; Ellen, is the deceased wife of Andrew Oliver, of Stark county; Elizabeth, is the wife of William Oliver, of Henry county, Illinois; John, is a farmer of Stark county; Alexander, is a substantial farmer of Bureau county; Margaret, married William B. Turnbull, of Osceola, Illinois, where her death occurred; Stephana, is the deceased wife of David Murray of Stark county; William, operates the old homestead farm in Stark county; Thomas, a veteran of the civil war, is now living in Kansas.

In the land of his nativity, James Turnbull grew to manhood, being provided with very limited school advantages, so that he is almost wholly self-educated. There he was married in 1847, to Miss Ann Matthewson, who was born and reared in the highlands of Scotland. With the other members of the family they came to America in 1849, locating first in Stark county, where Mr. Turnbull worked by the month for a few years. He then built himself a house on his father's farm and purchased forty acres of land, to which he later added another forty acre tract bought of a brother. There he made his home for many years, making many substantial improvements upon the place, including the erection of a good dwelling. On selling out in 1868 he came to Bureau county, and purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Neponset township, which is still his home. He also owns eighty acres of valuable and improved land in Stark county. From a humble beginning he has worked his way up-

ward to a position of wealth and affluence, having come to the new world empty-handed, but is now the possessor of a handsome property which is certainly well deserved.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull have nine children, as follows: William, a farmer of Grinnell, Iowa; Isabella, wife of James Rule, a hardware merchant of the same place; Mary, wife of Robert Scott, a farmer of Stark county; Flora, wife of John Beaty, also an agriculturist of that county; John M., who is now operating the old homestead; Ellen, wife of Walter Rule, a farmer of Bureau county; Sophrona, wife of Thomas Anderson, of Robinson, Brown county, Kansas; Margaret, at home; George A., who assists his brother in carrying on the home farm. They also lost one daughter, Sarah, who died at the age of seven years.

Since voting for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, Mr. Turnbull has supported every presidential candidate of the republican party. He has served as highway commissioner for a number of years and as school director. With the United Presbyterian church, both himself and wife hold membership and they enjoy the love and esteem of the entire neighborhood. Mr. Turnbull is widely and favorably known throughout Bureau, Stark and Henry counties, where his sterling worth and strict integrity have commended him to the confidence of all.

PARKER NOYES MASON, publisher of the Buda Plain Dealer, of Buda, Illinois, was born October 4, 1862, at Buda, and is the son of Cyrus P. and Sarah G. (Noyes) Mason. The father was a native of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and the mother of Springfield, same state. They were the parents of two children: Our subject and Orris W., farmer in Concord township. The parents were farmers and located at Buda, section 33, in 1844, having emigrated to the state in 1832. Our subject was reared on the home farm and was educated in the common schools of Buda. Subsequently he, with his brother and father, engaged in the creamery business under the firm of C. P. Mason & Sons. The

farming was also carried on together. This arrangement continued until 1887, when he established the Plain Dealer at Buda. He had previously a small plant as early as 1885 at the home farm, where he learned printing and did job work. He learned the business practically by himself. He has since conducted his paper at Buda. It is a fine quarto paper, issued every Thursday, and republican in politics. Mr. Mason was united in marriage at Buda, July 3, 1889, to Gertrude Emma, daughter of William S. and Barbara E. (Buchan) Seguire, a native of Buda. The father is a native of New Jersey and the mother a native of Canada of Scotch parentage. They have by this union two children: Wayne and Ross. Mrs. Mason is a member of the Baptist church. Husband liberal in religion. In politics Mr. Mason is a republican. He has taken an active part in local politics, has been a member of county and state conventions, etc. Is at present village clerk. Is a member of the Masonic order lodge of Buda, No. 399; Eastern Star, No. 248, I. O. O. F.; Buda lodge, No. 575; Buda encampment, No. 130; Rebekah lodge, No. 339. Mr. Mason has been quite successful in his newspaper venture. He has secured for it a good circulation and he has a liberal patronage in his job department. The Plain Dealer is a bright, newsy sheet, in neat dress, and is ably conducted, etc.

ISAAC T. WHITAKER, proprietor of a hotel in Wenona, was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, December 19, 1823, and is the son of Jesse Whitaker, whose birth occurred in Barren county, of the same state, in 1791. However, Isaac Whitaker, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia and of English descent, the family having been founded in that state by ten brothers who came over from England about the time of the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a teamster. He later emigrated to Kentucky, but his last days were spent in Vigo county, Indiana. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Pearson, was born

in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1797, and was the daughter of Moses Pearson, a Welshman, who also served as a teamster in the war for independence, emigrated to Kentucky, and removed to Vigo county, Indiana, where his death occurred.

In Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1816 the marriage of the parents of our subject was celebrated, and in 1825 they located upon a new farm in Vigo county, Indiana, where they made their home until 1851, when they became residents of Coles county, Illinois. The father was a very patriotic man, who served in the war of 1812, being under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, raised a company for the Mexican war, but hostilities ceased before his troops were accepted and during the civil war, although sixty-six years of age, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Seventy-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one year, and was then discharged on account of an injury sustained while lifting a cannon. Returning to his home in Coles county, he there lived until 1865, when he settled at Lacon, where his death occurred in January, 1879. The mother of our subject having died in Vigo county, Indiana, he wedded Mrs. Rhoda McClure, a widow lady, who also died in January, 1879. The parents were both earnest members of the Baptist church.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in the family of seven children born of the first marriage, the others being Moses P., who faithfully served his country during the civil war and died in 1871, leaving two children; Mrs. Resenah Aken, who is living in Vigo county, Indiana, and has two children; Dorcas, deceased wife of Rice Stark, by whom she had six children; William C., who died while in the union service, leaving three children; Willis P., who died in 1895, leaving six children, and Jesse A., ex-sheriff of Marshall county, who at his death left one child.

The early life of Isaac T. Whitaker was passed in Vigo county, and on the 10th of March, 1846, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Jane Smith, who was born in Shelby county, Indiana, in 1828, and was the daughter of John C. Smith, a native of Kentucky. He then located upon a

farm in the hoosier state, which place continued to be his home until coming to Illinois in September, 1849, when he settled at Washington, but the following year he became a resident of Lacon, where he was engaged in mechanical work until 1862. After six years then spent in Peoria, he removed to a farm in Evans township, Marshall county, which he continued to improve and cultivate until 1875. At that time he came to Wenona, where he has since successfully conducted a hotel.

In September, 1850, Mr. Whitaker's first wife died. To them were born two children, one still living, Levi S., of Greeley, Colorado. He was again married in September, 1851, Mrs. Hannah Martin becoming his wife. She was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in April, 1831, and a daughter of Francis Worley, who came from Ohio, to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1835, but after a residence of about twelve years removed to Iowa, where his death occurred. By the second union were born three daughters, all of whom died while young.

For forty years, Mr. Whitaker has been an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church, to which his wife also belongs, and for a number of years was chorister in the church. In his younger years he also taught music all over Marshall and Putnam counties. He is a staunch adherent to the principles of the republican party in politics, and supports the candidates offered by that organization on all occasions.

HENRY W. IMMKE, photographer in North Princeton, Illinois, is an artist of wide experience and stands high in his profession. His patrons include the best class of people in the county, and his photographs are as fine as can be produced in any of the best establishments in the state.

A native of Hesse Cassel, Germany, Mr. Immke was born in the village of Wendershausen, March 9, 1839, a son of John and K. Christina (Apel) Immke, who spent their entire lives in the fatherland. John was the son of John Henry Immke and Anna K. (Yaeger) Immke.

By trade the father was an expert weaver of damask linen, one of the best skilled in his line in the country, and he worked only for the wealthy. He was born January 7, 1811, and died in 1848, at the early age of thirty-six years. He was a member of the German Reformed church, as was also his wife. She was born January 28, 1818, and her death occurred in Hanover, near Goettingen, March 31, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years. Our subject is the oldest of their five children, the others being Maggie, wife of William Blume, residing near Worthington, Minnesota; Henry, residing on a farm near Pontiac, in Livingston county, Illinois; Mary, wife of Fred Wisthuff, a farmer near Chatsworth, Livingston county; and M. Elizabeth, who died at Odell, Livingston county, in 1873, at the age of twenty-four years.

In the schools of his native land our subject received a good German education, and in 1855, at the age of sixteen years, crossed the Atlantic to America, coming directly to Peru, Illinois, where for eight years he was employed on a farm. He then began the study of photography with the late S. M. Fassett, of Chicago, who had one of the largest and best equipped galleries in the United States during the war. There Mr. Immke learned the business, and in September, 1866, located in Princeton, where he purchased an interest with W. H. Masters, and began the photograph business. This partnership continued for five and a half months, when it was dissolved, our subject starting a gallery in the north end of Princeton, while Mr. Masters remained in the south end. There Mr. Immke has since successfully engaged in business, doing all kinds of work along his line. He is an artist of more than ordinary ability, which his pictures plainly show. A few years since he photographed a group of old settlers, in which over four hundred faces are embraced in a frame, forty-four by fifty-six inches. As a work of art it is an interesting study, a faithful likeness of those honored pioneers who came to Bureau county when it was little better than a wilderness, and the picture plainly indicates that it was executed by a master

workman. Mr. Immke is deserving of great commendation for the excellency of his work, but more for the enterprise and generous public spirit with which he performed this difficult undertaking. He has taken an active interest in educational affairs, and is now serving his ninth year as school director. Both himself and wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 29th of May, 1864, Mr. Immke wedded Miss Mary R. Steinbrook, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 13, 1843, and to them have been born four children: Henry William, a business man of Chicago, who married Martha S. Slavens, of Kansas City, Missouri, daughter of Judge L. C. Slavens, and had two children, William Luther and Martha, who died at the age of four months; Minnetta, wife of Fred H. Bacon, of Canton, South Dakota, by whom she has one child, Neva; Pansy M., who graduated at the Princeton high school in 1896; and Leroy S., who was born April 2, 1884, and died March 6, 1892.

Henry Steinbrook, the father of Mrs. Immke, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1796, but when young was taken by his parents to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming and later in the manufacture of salt and in coal mining. By trade he was a wheelwright. In 1821 he married Sarah Lefler, who was born January 28, 1806, and died April, 1892. His death occurred May 4, 1873. Fourteen children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. The others were Samuel, a resident of Raysville, Vinton county, Ohio, who wedded Mary Shago, of Zanesville, that state; Henry, who married Mary Seright, and died at the age of sixty-two years; Sarah, who married Joseph Garrett and lives on the old home place in Ohio; Catherine, who died a year after her marriage to Bruce Crauslin; Peter, who married Emma Sheldon and lives on a farm near Taylorsville, Ohio; Caroline, who married Absalom Miller, and died in 1874, at the age of thirty-five; Margaret, wife of Mahlon Miller, of Cleveland, Ohio; Anna, who married George Lefler, and died July 4, 1876; Elizabeth, who died at the

age of nine months; Mary R., now Mrs. Immke; George, who married Melissa Cameron, and lives on a farm in Cherokee county, Kansas; Matilda, who married J. L. Gurrad, of Petersburg, Illinois, and died July 27, 1876.

JAMES C. SPANGLER, a leading agriculturist of Belle Plain township, residing on section 14, was born in Richland township, Marshall county, November 5, 1847. Thirteen years previous his parents had taken up their residence in the latter township, and the name of the family is therefore engraved on the rolls of Marshall county's pioneers. The father, William Spangler, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, July 13, 1811, and in 1834 started for Illinois. At that time the Indians still inhabited this region and wild animals were frequently seen, while various kinds of wild game was plentiful. At one time, Mr. Spangler was compelled to climb a tree and remain there for several hours through the night to save himself from wild hogs. He hauled wheat to Chicago and with the proceeds derived from his crops purchased the necessary dry goods and groceries for his family. Many were the hardships and privations to be endured, but at length a comfortable home was established here on the frontier. William Spangler married Emily McCune, who was born in Pennsylvania, June 16, 1818. Of their twelve children seven are living, namely: William, John B., Charles C. and James C., twins; Mary L., wife of James O. Ramp; Carrie, wife of H. T. Foster, and Belle, wife of William T. Iliff.

James C. Spangler spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads and was early inured to the arduous labors incident to frontier life. The common schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. After arriving at years of maturity he was married January 18, 1872, to Amanda Carruthers, who was born in Richland township, Marshall county, February 3, 1851. Her father, William B. Carruthers, was born near Terre Haute, Indiana, January 22, 1826, came to Marshall county in 1844, and was married September 14, 1846, to

Minerva Owen, by whom he had two children: Charles E., born June 16, 1848, and Mrs. Spangler. The grandfather, Timothy Owen, removed from Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1819, to Sciota county, Ohio, where on the 25th of March, 1823, he wedded Jane Dever. In 1832 he came to Marshall county, and spent his remaining days in Richland township. In his family were ten children, five of whom are living: Minerva, David D., Ruth O., wife of William Kunkle; Samuel H., and Jane, wife of George Kunkle. Mr. Owen located here immediately after the Black Hawk war, entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on Round Prairie, and afterward purchased other lands from the government. He killed as many as three deer in one day, for those animals were very numerous at that time. He followed farming, carpentering and wagon making and for many years manufactured all the coffins needed in the settlement. He also made many barrels and invented the first corn-planter drawn by horses in the United States. He possessed much mechanical genius, and with tools could produce almost anything that was needed. In 1833, on Crow Creek he built the first saw-mill in Marshall county, and in 1836, he began operating the first gristmill in the county, the same being patronized by people who came for thirty miles. This mill was destroyed by fire about 1853, the day after the insurance had expired, and thus vanished one of the old landmarks of the county. Mr. Owen died on the old homestead May 3, 1885, aged eighty-six years, and his wife died March 5, 1883, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Spangler's father served in the union army as a member of Company C, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, was for a time with General Sigel's command, and afterward went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. At the time of his discharge he was in the company commanded by Captain Henry Fisher, of Lacon, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangler had nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Hattie B., wife of William McCulloch, of Varna, Illinois, by whom she has one child, Nita; Emily J., wife

of Warner Broaddus, of Varna, by whom she has one son, Lynn S.; Charles E., Fred, Walter R., Calla E., Anna V., and J. Cliff.

Mr. Spangler removed to his present farm in 1870, and here owns and operates three hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He follows farming and stockraising and his systematic methods, industry and honorable dealing have brought to him a handsome competence. He has served as school director and road commissioner and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the county, where his entire life has been passed.

CHARLES H. JUSTIS, a leading and enterprising business man of La Rose, and the present efficient supervisor of Belle Plain township, Marshall county, was born on the 4th of July, 1859, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Charles H. Justis, an engraver. His mother died when he was but three years of age, and after his father's second marriage he was taken to New York city and placed in the New York Juvenile asylum. A few months later he was sent west, and was taken by Lewis Limebarger, a farmer of Wilmington, Will county, Illinois. In 1869, Mr. Limebarger removed to Stanford, where he engaged in the grain business until 1871, and then came to La Rose, where he erected an elevator.

Mr. Justis remained on the farm until 1873, when he also came to La Rose, where he has since made his home with the exception of two years, one spent in buying grain in Lacon, and the other in Munster, La Salle county. For some time he was employed in the elevator in La Rose, which he ran for one year on his own account, but it was then sold, and he has since been connected with the Santa Fe elevator at the same place. He was also agent for the Chicago & Alton railroad at La Rose from the spring of 1879 until the spring of 1882.

On the 13th of March, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Justis and Miss Belle Rains, a daughter of Robert W. Rains, now a resident of

Fairfield, Iowa. Her father was a pioneer of Woodford county, Illinois, but at an early day came to Marshall county, where he experienced all the trials and difficulties of frontier life. In 1882 he removed to Jefferson county, Iowa, and is now living a retired life in Fairfield. In his family were several children, one of whom died when small and three after they had attained adult age. Those living are Lavina, Thomas, Robert, Caroline, William, Belle, Columbia and Charles. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter: Carrie E., whose birth occurred December 10, 1880.

Politically, Mr. Justis is identified with the republican party, and has served as a member of both the township and county central committees, being chairman of the former. For five years he was president of the village board, is at present clerk, and was village trustee for some time. For one year he filled the office of justice of the peace, and is now serving his third year as supervisor. He is one of the prominent and influential men of the community, widely and favorably known, and has materially aided in advancing the welfare and in promoting the interests of La Rose. Both as a business man and true citizen he is held in high esteem, and he certainly deserves much credit for the success which he has achieved. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternities, while his estimable wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES FOSTER is a representative of the agricultural interests of Marshall county and also one of its native sons, his parents having located here in pioneer days, from which time the name of Foster has figured conspicuously in the annals of Marshall county. The father of our subject, Joshua Foster, was born in Ohio, in 1821, and about the time he attained his majority came to this county. He was married in Hopewell township to Betsey Brumsey, a sister of Nathan Brumsey, and they began their domestic life on Sandy creek, afterward remov-

ing to a farm at the head of that stream. Subsequently they made a permanent location on section 25, Roberts township, where the father brought the land under cultivation, transforming it into a highly improved farm. He began life poor, but his industry and well-managed business interests brought to him prosperity. His political support was given the democracy, and he served as township trustee and school director. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and his children were provided with good advantages in that direction. His death occurred in April, 1895, and his wife passed away in about 1885. Their surviving children are: Benjamin, Louis, Albert and George, all of Evans township; James and Walter in Marshall county, and Wilber, of Livingston county, Illinois.

Mr. Foster of this review was born December 15, 1858, on section 25, Roberts township, and on the homestead farm grew to manhood, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His life has been given to general farming, and he is today the owner of eighty acres of improved land, which is now rented. In politics he is a democrat, but has had no desire or inclination for public office. In business he is straightforward and honorable, and as one of the early settlers of the county well deserves representation in this volume.

GEORGE L. GOLLIVER, one of the enterprising and prosperous citizens of La Rose, was born in Wells county, Indiana, on the 28th of February, 1859, and is a son of James M. Golliver, a native of Miami county, Ohio. Upon the home farm he was reared and in the common schools of the locality acquired his education. On coming to Illinois in 1879, he first located in Washburn, Woodford county, where for three years he engaged in farming, and for the same length of time followed the blacksmith's trade.

It was in the spring of 1885 that Mr. Golliver became a resident of La Rose, and here also worked at the blacksmith's trade for about seven

years. Subsequently he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but now owns and operates a steam thrasher, using the Nichols & Shepard separator and engine. He is a very active, energetic man, and an excellent workman.

On the 13th of September, 1883, Mr. Golliver was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret Whitton, daughter of Thomas Whitton, now deceased, who was a native of Scotland, and an early settler of Marshall county, where Mrs. Golliver's birth occurred. Four children have been born of this union, but James M., the oldest, died when in his ninth year. Those living are Harry S., George L., and W. A.

Although never an office-seeker, Mr. Golliver has most creditably served as justice of the peace. He is deeply interested in civic societies, affiliating with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Christian church, while his wife is a Presbyterian in religious belief. They are held in high regard by all who know them and have a host of warm friends throughout the community.

LOUIS STUEBING, a prominent representative of the commercial interests of Marshall county, is successfully engaged in general merchandising in La Rose. He is a German by birth and training, but possesses the true American spirit of progress, which together with the habits of industry and economy learned in the fatherland, has enabled him to become a well-to-do and prosperous citizen.

Our subject was born near Berlin, Germany, September 27, 1849, and is a son of Gotleib and Marie (Binn) Stuebing, the former born in Gornitz, Schlesien, and the latter near Berlin, where the father's death occurred. Louis obtained a good common school education in his native place, and in October, 1871, sailed for the new world. Landing at New Orleans, he remained in that city until the following spring, when he came to Plano, Illinois, where he was employed in the Plano binder works until 1877. In that year he came to La Rose and opened a small

stock of general merchandise, but as his trade constantly increased he added to it until he now carries a stock valued at five thousand dollars, consisting of dry goods, groceries, hats, caps, boots and shoes, clothing, notions, paints, oils, crockery, queensware and glassware. He receives a liberal share of the public patronage, which his courteous treatment of customers and well selected goods justly merits.

Mr. Stuebing was married October 17, 1876, to Marie Zilm, daughter of William Zilm, of Belle Plain township, and they now have seven children: Ernest, Alma, Wanda, Herbert, Doris, Louis and Verner. Ernest is now clerking in a store in Chicago, but the others are still at home. In 1873, the mother of our subject came to the United States, and now makes her home with her son Leopold, in West Pullman, Illinois. For seven years, Mr. Stuebing has served as school treasurer in La Rose, and has ever taken a deep interest in all enterprises which will in any way benefit the community. He and his family are communicants of the Lutheran church, and are highly respected by all who know them.

DANIEL D. DOW, one of the most trusted employes of the Rock Island Railroad company, now serving as agent for the same at Bureau, Illinois, and as express agent, is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Cook county, January 29, 1841. His father, John Dow, was born in New York, and about the close of the Black Hawk war came to Illinois, locating on the swampy tract where Chicago now stands. He was a painter by trade, making a specialty of ornamental work and sign painting, and did much of the lettering on the lake steamers. Later he removed to Hinsdale, west of Chicago, where his death occurred in the fall of 1894. He married Margaret Kelly, and to them were born four children, two of whom are still living—Daniel D., of this review, and Josephine, wife of John Englehardt of Blue Island, Illinois, by whom she has one son, Harry.

Our subject acquired his education in the pub-



D. D. Dow.

lic schools of Blue Island and Chicago, and at the age of eighteen learned telegraphy. During the civil war he served for one year in the military telegraph service of the United States government, and on the close of the war became operator and clerk in the freight office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, in whose employ he has since remained. In November, 1866, he came to Bureau, Illinois, to take charge of the office at this place. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the village, as at the time of his arrival it contained but one store. For a time the train dispatcher's office was located here, and Mr. Dow served as chief train dispatcher for the Illinois division of the road for ten years. His long retention plainly indicates his faithful discharge of duty and the confidence and trust the company repose in him.

In November, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dow and Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Nicholas Moore, now deceased, who located at Peru, Illinois, over thirty-five years ago. Four children were born of this union, three of whom still survive, namely, De Witt C., Maggie and Ollie, all at home. Socially, Mr. Dow is a Royal Arch Mason, and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. His gentlemanly deportment and genial manners have gained him hosts of warm friends, and he is numbered among the most highly respected, prominent and influential citizens of Bureau, with whose interests he has now been closely identified for over thirty years.

JOHAN D. BALL, an enterprising farmer residing on section 12, Belle Plain township, Marshall county, was born in Lacon, Illinois, February 24, 1855. His father, Jonas L. Ball, a native of Massachusetts, located in Lacon in 1841, traveling from Hamilton, Ohio, on horseback. He had lived in the latter place from boyhood, and for a number of years served as foreman in the packing house of Jabez Fisher. In the employ of that gentleman he came to Lacon, where he had charge of a packing house for four years. He then turned his attention to general mer-

chandising and also bought potatoes, shipping them to St. Louis by boat. In 1855 he removed to a farm and after two years located on section 1, Belle Plain township. He hauled wheat to Chicago, and on the return trip brought the lumber with which to build his house. His wife, Elizabeth C. Ball, was a daughter of Dr. Fetter, who in 1845 removed from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, to Caledonia, Putnam county, Illinois, where his death occurred about 1850. He had an extensive practice, and was a prominent and highly respected citizen.

Jonas and Elizabeth Ball were parents of seven children, three of whom are living: John D., Jonas T. and Gertrude, wife of Sain Welty, an attorney of Bloomington, Illinois. The father of this family was a member of the Christian church, and a valued and influential citizen, highly esteemed by all. His wife is still living at the age of seventy years and makes her home with her daughter in Bloomington.

Under the parental roof John D. Ball was reared to manhood, no event of special importance occurring in his boyhood days, which were passed midst play and work on the home farm. He was married February 24, 1876, to Anna M. Griffin, daughter of Hamilton R. Griffin, deceased, who came to Marshall county from Smithville, Pennsylvania, in 1848. After conducting a hotel for a year in Henry he located in Evans township, Marshall county, where he made his home until 1892, removing then to Wenona, where his death occurred in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Ball have been born six children, four of whom are living, namely: Electa L., Ella G., and Jonas H. and Josie L., twins. One died in infancy, and Charles L. died at the age of near two years.

Mr. Ball gives his attention to agricultural pursuits and his energy, close application and sound judgment have brought to him a handsome competence. His home farm comprises four hundred and forty-five acres of valuable land, and he also owns two hundred and forty acres in Ford county. All the improvements and conveniences known to the model farm of the nineteenth cen-

ture are found on his place and indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His home is one of the finest in the county, a two story frame residence, heated by a hot air furnace, and supplied with water which is piped into the house. The furnishings are tasteful, and in this desirable home hospitality reigns supreme. In 1895 Mr. Ball erected a large barn. He is very progressive and follows the most advanced methods in all things. His sterling worth has occasioned his selection to public office, he having served as school director several years, as school trustee, assessor for five years and supervisor for three years. He is United States reporter for this township, to obtain statistics of the agricultural products. Religiously he is connected with the Christian church, and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been well spent and he well deserves mention among the leading citizens of Marshall county.

WILLIAM V. MORROW, who is engaged in the transfer business and carrying the mail at La Rose, Illinois, is a native of the buckeye state, his birth occurring in Jackson county, July 28, 1847. His father, Abraham Morrow, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the great-grandfather of our subject coming over to this country from the north of Ireland at an early day and settling in Pennsylvania, of which state John Morrow, the grandfather, was a native. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Meredith, was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and a daughter of George Meredith, whose father had come to the new world from Wales in colonial days, and was an officer in the American army in both the Revolution and the war of 1812. The maternal grandmother of our subject was also of Irish parentage.

When a small boy, William V. Morrow was taken by his parents to Guernsey county, Ohio, and in August, 1863, accompanied them to Richland county, Illinois. During the dark days of the rebellion he manifested his loyalty and pa-

triotism by three times enlisting in the union army, but was twice rejected on account of his age. He was finally accepted, but the war ended before his company was fully made up. In November, 1864, he came to Marshall county, locating in Belle Plain township, where he engaged in farming until 1892, when he came to La Rose, and has since engaged in his present business.

On the 18th of July, 1866, Mr. Morrow led to the marriage altar Miss Martha A. Perry, a daughter of William Perry, of Washburn, Illinois, who at an early day came from Kentucky and settled in Marshall county, Illinois. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Frank, who died at the age of twenty years; Fred; Minnie, now the wife of John Kerrick, of Libertyville, Iowa, and Elta, wife of Ora Spangler, of Belle Plain township, by whom she has one son, Ray Lester.

Mr. Morrow has served his fellow citizens in various official positions, including those of school director and highway commissioner, which he filled for several years; for sixteen years has been justice of the peace, and county coroner since 1892. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty whether public or private, and has proved a most popular and capable officer. Fraternally he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias, and religiously he and his excellent wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian church. They are widely and favorably known throughout this section of the county, and enjoy the friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.

JEREMIAH R. ILIFF, who is residing on section 18, Belle Plain township, is numbered among the pioneers of Marshall county. He came to the county in 1857, and made a permanent location in 1861, since which time his identification with its interests has been continuous. His career is that of a man who has been loyal and true to all the duties that devolve upon him, and in his business undertakings he has won

a success resulting from honorable dealing and indefatigable industry.

Mr. Iliff was born in Perry county, Ohio, November 3, 1833. His grandfather, John Iliff, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, Thomas Iliff, now deceased, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and when twelve years of age removed to Ohio, where he followed farming as a life work. Jeremiah R. Iliff was reared on his father's farm, and his district school education was supplemented by study in the Wesleyan university of Delaware, Ohio. He then left the school room to learn the more difficult lessons taught by experience in the practical affairs of life. When a young man of twenty-four he left home to seek his fortune in the west, and after one year spent in Marshall county, Illinois, removed to Kansas. In 1859, however, he returned to this county, and made his home with his brother-in-law, William Watt, who had taken up his residence here in 1857. Mr. Iliff did not make a permanent location until 1861. In the spring of 1862 he removed to his present home and has since engaged in general farming and stock raising, having here a well developed farm of three hundred and thirty acres, whose richly cultivated fields attest his supervision, while the excellent improvements upon the place indicate his thrift and enterprise.

On the 23d of December, 1861, Mr. Iliff married Margaret Spangler, daughter of William Spangler, deceased, a pioneer of Marshall county. Her death occurred in 1866, and on the 6th of September, 1870, he wedded Elizabeth Kelly, daughter of Joseph Kelly. She was called to the home beyond December 25, 1879. They had six children, four of whom are living: Edna M., William K., Arthur C. and Thomas E. The first named is now the wife of Professor E. Frank Perry, principal of the schools of La Rose, Illinois. On the 12th of October, 1881, Mr. Iliff was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary E. Kleiber, daughter of Miles Pierce. There are five children by this union: Mabel E., Minnie B., Maggie H., Elbert R. and Charles A.

Mr. Iliff and his family are members of the

Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican, supporting the party by his ballot, but has steadily refused public office, preferring to give his attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal and well deserved success.

JOHN F. HATTAN. One does not have to carry his investigations far into the history of Marshall county to find that this gentleman has been a prominent factor in its development since an early day. He is numbered among the pioneers of 1835, and is one of the few now left to tell the story of the early settlement of this locality, the hardships and trials of the frontiersmen and the work they accomplished in opening up the region to civilization. He was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, December 8, 1823. His father, Forsyth Hattan, was a native of the same county, and in March, 1830, emigrated to Brown county, Ohio, whence he came to Illinois in the fall of 1835. He located on section 35, Belle Plain township, Marshall county, and went through the usual experiences of pioneer life, hauling grain to Chicago and bringing back lumber, shingles, dry goods and groceries. The metropolis of the west was then a small town, but was the market for settlers for miles around. The Indians sometimes visited this locality, although they no longer made their homes here. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, including deer, turkeys and prairie chickens.

Mr. Hattan, of this review, has seen as many as fifty deer in a drove at one time, and his trusty rifle has brought down many of them, thus supplying the family with venison. Little of the land in the county had been fenced and the few settlers lived along the belts of timber skirting the streams. Although there were many hardships to be endured in connection with this life, it was also not without its pleasures, and the homes of the early settlers were justly noted for their hospitality. Neighbors were often miles apart and days passed at a time when families saw no one except the members of their own household.

Forsyth Hattan wedded Mary Campbell, a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and to them were born ten children, six of whom are living: Mrs. Jane Baker, Mark, Mrs. Nancy Perry, William, Mrs. Sophia Shreve and John F. One son, Francis, served for three years in the civil war, and for eighteen months was incarcerated in Andersonville prison. About a year after his return home, while stacking wheat, he was injured by a pitchfork and died ten days later. Andrew died at the age of twenty-five years, and the other children died in early life. The father passed away February 18, 1876, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother in August, 1880, aged eighty-four.

John F. Hattan shared with the family in the hardships, the trials and the pleasures which came to them in their pioneer home. He has always resided in Belle Plain township with the exception of three years, from 1882 until 1884, which he spent in Montgomery county, Kansas. He was married May 10, 1846, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas McKinney, who came from Brown county, Ohio, to Marshall county, about 1843.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hattan: Mary J. is the wife of Mark Hattan of Nuckolls county, Nebraska, and has seven children, Lizzie, Elmer, John, Hattie, Effie, James and Pearl; Mark, of Clay county, Nebraska, married Victoria Short, and has six children, Ina, Cora, Arthur, Sanford, Ettie and Edna; Thomas F., who is living on the old homestead, married Martha Brock, and has two children, Claudie and Gaylon; Jacob wedded Mary Jail and has five children, Roy, Floyd, Rosa, Guy, and Leslie; Hillery, of Montgomery county, Kansas, married Lillie Fulton, and has three children, Ola, Eugene and Arrene; Sarah is the wife of James Wilson, of Montgomery county, Kansas, and has seven children, F. Edward, Richard, Dollie, Cleveland, John, and two little girls; Nancy A. is the wife of Paschal Short, of Independence, Kansas, and has three children, Grace, Earl and Claude; Ada is the wife of Frank Davison, of Woodford county, Illinois, by whom she has one daughter, Lillie; Carl, of Montgomery county,

Kansas, married Belle Yates, and has two children, Robert and Rhoda; Francis M., of Belle Plain township, married Effic B. Ditch, and has two children, Clarence and Elsie Ray. The mother of this family departed this life November 5, 1887, aged sixty-two years. She was a devoted member of the Christian church, and her well spent life won her the love and esteem of all.

Mr. Hattan and most of his children are also members of the same church. Throughout life he has followed farming and is now the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He has also engaged in stock raising and has added not a little to his income in this way. He started out in life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles by determined purpose and securing a comfortable competence through earnest labor and capable management. He has traveled considerably over this country and was one of the first passengers on the Union Pacific railroad to California, making the trip in 1872. In December, 1892, he again went to the Pacific slope and visited his brother and sister in Oregon, and spent some time in the golden state.

JAMES B. FOSTER, a progressive and influential agriculturist, now residing on section 15, Belle Plain township, was born on the old family homestead on the adjoining section, September 2, 1856. His father, Benjamin Foster, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, twelve miles from Columbus, on the 4th of January, 1820, and at an early day came to Illinois, taking up his residence in Richland township, Marshall county, where he remained through the following winter. He then removed to Hopewell township, near Henry, and about twelve years later came to Belle Plain township, locating on section 16. The land was then wild, the only improvement upon the place being a small frame house in poor repair, but he energetically began the task of developing a farm and soon placed the tract under a high state of cultivation. He also engaged quite extensively in stockraising in

an early day and drove his cattle to market at Chicago. He butchered them on the prairie and sold to the dealers in the city. He was very prosperous, accumulating considerable property, and at one time was the owner of fourteen hundred acres of valuable land, which before his death was divided among his children.

Benjamin Foster was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lindsey, who was born in North Carolina about 1824. By this marriage they became the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Thomas, Harding, James B., Kendrick D. and Charles. The father died April 26, 1889, in his seventieth year, but the mother is still living.

James B. Foster has spent his entire life in Marshall county, and has witnessed its growth and development for forty years. To the common schools he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. As soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work on the home farm, and continued his labors there until his marriage. He is now the owner of a rich and fertile tract of two hundred and sixty acres, and the well tilled fields yield a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. There are good improvements upon the place and its neat appearance well indicates his careful supervision.

On the 30th of January, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Foster and Miss Julia Reed, daughter of Wesley Reed, of Varna. She was born in Wisconsin in 1861, and two interesting children grace this marriage: Iva, born in October, 1887, and Edith, born November 23, 1892. Politically, Mr. Foster is democratic and cast his first ballot for president for Samuel J. Tilden; never an aspirant for or wanted office, but gives his time to his farm and business.

JOHAN LITCHFIELD, a retired farmer whose home is on section 7, Bennington township, Marshall county, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, December 11, 1821, a son of Richard and Sarah (Kendrick) Litchfield. In the fall of 1836 the family left London, bound for the United States, but it was thirteen weeks before they

reached the shores of this country, as they encountered several severe storms and were also becalmed. They were three weeks in getting out of the British Channel, were delayed for one week at Teneriffe Island, and were several days in trying to enter the Mississippi river. Finally landing at New Orleans, they took passage on a river boat and proceeded to their destination—Vanderburg county, Indiana, where they arrived early in the year 1837, and were numbered among its pioneer settlers. There the father opened up and developed a small farm, on which he spent his remaining days.

Amid the scenes of frontier life our subject grew to manhood, and acquired a fair common school education in the primitive log school-house. He gave the benefit of his services to his father until he had attained his majority, and then began life for himself by working as a farm hand by the month, and also ran flatboats for a couple of years. In 1848 Mr. Litchfield was united in marriage with Miss Ann Palmer, by whom he has one son, Edward, now engaged in the banking business in Flanagan, Livingston county, Illinois.

In 1849 Mr. Litchfield came to Illinois, locating first in McDonough county, but two years later came to Marshall county, where he is numbered among the early settlers. He entered land in Bennington township, and located thereon when there was no one living between his place and Long Point on the east. He met with success in his farming operations, and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, lying partly in Livingston county. He assisted in the organization of his township, which was at first a part of Belle Plain, and while they were still together served as town clerk. He became the first clerk of Bennington township, which position he acceptably filled for several years, was later supervisor for a number of terms, and also school treasurer. After taking out his naturalization papers, he cast his first vote for Henry Clay in 1844, but supported Pierce in 1852, and has since been an ardent democrat. He is one of the representative men of the county, widely and

favorably known, and during his long residence here has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Litchfield married her sister, Emily Palmer, and to them were born ten children, who are still living: George, a lumber dealer of Flanagan, Illinois; Sarah, wife of J. W. Parker, of Toluca; William R., a merchant of Flanagan; Martha J., wife of W. R. Stratton, of Toluca; John P., who is a business man of Toluca; Robert I., May E., Charity D., Joseph G., and Emily Louise, all at home.

Of this family, Robert I. Litchfield was born on the home farm in Bennington township, May 24, 1864, and was provided with a good common school education. In April, 1888, he led to the marriage altar Miss Ada Naomi Stratton, of Bennington township, a daughter of James and Marsha (Schalcraft) Stratton. They have become the parents of three interesting children: Emily M., born in Bennington township, March 22, 1889; Ray D., born in the same township, July 10, 1891, and Ruth, born in Belle Plain township, January 2, 1894. Mr. Litchfield is now living upon a farm of his father's in Belle Plain township, which he is successfully operating. He, too, is a strong democrat in his political views, casting his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1888. He was elected highway commissioner of Bennington township, but, owing to his removal to Belle Plain, did not serve. For one term he filled the office of school director. He is one of the most progressive and energetic agriculturists of the community, and one of its honored and respected citizens.

WILLIAM M. HATTAN. Among the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Marshall county, the record of whose lives fill an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of the gentleman whose sketch you are reading. He is one of the active and progressive agriculturists of Bennington township, his home being located on section 33.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Hattan was born in Brown county, October 14, 1832, and is a son of Mark and Martha (Campbell) Hattan, both natives of the old dominion, where their marriage was celebrated. In 1830 they removed to Brown county, Ohio, and subsequently came to Marshall county, Illinois, settling in Belle Plain township, where the father purchased land and spent his remaining days. By trade he was a blacksmith. The mother's death occurred the next summer after their arrival in this state. Our subject is the second in order of birth in their family of seven children, five of whom are still living, one son, Andrew, being a resident of Belle Plain township.

In the common schools Mr. Hattan, of this sketch, acquired a fair education, and at an early age began to assist his father in the shop, but never followed the trade elsewhere. At the age of twenty years he started out in life for himself empty-handed, at first working by the month for thirteen dollars, out of which he had to pay his board. In the early days, during the winter season, he would carry the mail on horseback from Bloomington to Magnolia. After working by the month for a year he had accumulated enough money to purchase a horse and bought another one on time. With this team he began the operation of rented land. Later he purchased an interest in a threshing machine, and about 1856 bought eighty acres of wild land, a part of his present valuable farm. The house he erected two years later is still used as a dwelling, even the shingles being in a good state of preservation, but in 1890 was built his present comfortable residence. In 1872 he added eighty acres to the original purchase, and to-day has two hundred acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In 1858 Mr. Hattan led to the marriage altar Miss Nancy J. Bennington, daughter of Thomas and Cynthia (Mason) Bennington, and to them were born four children, but two died in infancy. Emma is the wife of Samuel Perry, of Fillmore county, Nebraska, by whom she has two children, Lottie and Harry. James E. is married

and living in Farmington, New Mexico. Mrs. Hattan was called to her final rest October 12, 1893, and her remains were interred in Belle Plain township.

Mr. Hattan was reared a democrat, but on the organization of the republican party he voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has since been one of its stanch adherents. He has served his fellow citizens in various township offices, including those of clerk and supervisor, and in 1872 was elected circuit clerk, which position he acceptably filled for one term. Religiously he is a faithful member of the Christian church of Belle Plain, and socially is a Master Mason, connected with the lodge at Minonk. No man in Marshall county is held in higher esteem or has more warm friends than William M. Hattan.

WILLIAM CHALCRAFT, a wide-awake, progressive farmer residing on section 16, Bennington township, Marshall county, was born on the 20th of July, 1832, in Surrey, England, but when less than five years old was brought to America by his parents, James and Mary (Ead) Chalcraft. After a long and tedious voyage they landed in New York, whence they made their way to Indiana by way of Pittsburg, and down the Ohio river to Mt. Vernon, Indiana. At New Harmony the father secured work by the month, where they remained for two years, and then came by team to Edwards county, Illinois, where he became a land owner and spent his remaining days. After obtaining his naturalization papers he supported the democratic party. Seven children accompanied the parents to the new world, and here the family circle was increased by the birth of two more, all of whom lived to be grown and married, while six are still living.

Until attaining his majority, William Chalcraft remained upon the home farm with his parents, in the meantime securing a fair common school education. On starting out in life for himself he worked by the month for nine dollars, and later his wages were increased to fourteen. With the money he was able to save he purchased a horse, and in company with his brother operated rented

land. In 1853 his father died, and two years later he took charge of the home place, where he remained until 1857, when he went to Nebraska. At the end of eighteen months he returned to Illinois a poorer but wiser man. It was in 1859 that he located in Marshall county, where he rented a farm and also purchased a tract of wild land, which he developed and improved, cultivating the same for about fourteen years after his marriage. He then purchased the eighty-acre tract on which he still lives, and erected thereon a good and substantial dwelling, and made other useful and valuable improvements.

On the 18th of February, 1869, Mr. Chalcraft was joined in wedlock to Miss May Colyer, a native of Edwards county, and a daughter of Edward and Jane (Thread) Colyer, who were born in England, but both came to Illinois in the spring of 1818, and were married before it became a state. Mrs. Chalcraft was given excellent school privileges, completing her education in a select school in Salem, Marion county, Illinois, and for four years she successfully engaged in teaching in Edwards county. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Anna B. was born in Bennington township, Marshall county, and after attending the district schools took a two years' course in the commercial department of Eureka college, from which she graduated. She is now following teaching, as is also her sister, Florence M., who was similarly educated.

Mr. Chalcraft cast his first presidential ballot for James Buchanan, but has since been a republican in politics. Being endowed with a remarkable amount of energetic spirit and with good business tact, he has, since coming here, succeeded in achieving a fair amount of success. His place evinces, both in its culture and in the good and substantial buildings erected thereon, the diligence and thrift of the owner, and prosperity seems to wait upon his steps. He and his wife and daughters are all members of the Christian church, of which he is a deacon. They are all extremely active in religious matters, giving largely of their time and means to the furtherance of the

spread of the gospel, are Sunday school workers, and the daughters are prominent members of the Christian Endeavor society. They hold a high place in the estimation of all who know them, and certainly deserve honorable mention in this volume.

A patriotic, loyal citizen, Mr. Chalcraft enlisted in 1864 in Company C, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service for over a year, or until hostilities had ceased. He was in the battles of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, near Mobile Bay, was on patrol duty for about a month, and was then sent to Texas, where he was stationed on the expiration of his term. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at New Orleans.

LOUIS FARNER, who is now practically living a retired life at the home of his son in Bennington township, Marshall county, is one of the representative German-American citizens who have borne so important a part in the up-building and development of Illinois, and are numbered among her most valued and useful citizens. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, August 14, 1825, a son of Jacob and Mary (Fleisch) Farner, who died when he was quite young, and he was thus early thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. He received a good German education and continued to work by the month in his native land until twenty-seven years of age.

With the hope of benefiting his financial condition, Mr. Farner then came to America, leaving the fatherland in April, 1852, and arriving in New York after a long and tedious voyage of fifty days. He proceeded at once to Buffalo, where he worked for three months in a brick yard, and then went to Chicago. After a few days spent in that city he went to La Salle, Illinois, and was employed on the railroad being constructed to Princeton, after which he was with the Rock Island railroad for a time. Subsequently he went to Iowa, but soon returned to Illinois, this time locating in Marshall county, where he at first worked at anything by which

he could earn an honest dollar. In 1853 he secured employment upon a farm, where he was employed for three years, and for the following six years operated rented land. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased, until he now has a valuable place of three hundred and eighteen acres on section 14, Bennington township. His first home is still standing, but in 1892 he erected a more commodious and modern residence.

Mr. Farner was married in 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Rief, a native of Prussia, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Mary is now the wife of Richard Vinecore, by whom she has one child; John, born May 26, 1860, was married September 11, 1895, to Laura Spangler, daughter of William H. and Mary J. D. (Hall) Spangler; Louis, born July 9, 1862, wedded Ella Spangler, and has two children. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1895.

Politically, Mr. Farner was always a democrat until 1896, when he supported the gold standard. He was reared in the Catholic church, but his sons are members of the Christian church. Through his own energy, enterprise and good management Mr. Farner steadily worked his way upward to the goal of success, and through his unaided exertions has secured a competence which enables him to spend his declining years in that ease and retirement which should always follow a useful and well-spent life. He is highly esteemed in the community as an honorable, upright and trustworthy man.

CHARLES CUSAC, a representative farmer of Marshall county, is finely located on section 11, Bennington township, where he is maintaining his place among the progressive and intelligent men around him, engaged in farming and keeping a choice assortment of graded stock. He was born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, June 29, 1838, a son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Slack) Cusac.

The father was born in Bucks county, Penn-

sylvania, of Scotch descent, his early ancestors being natives of Scotland, whence they removed to the north of Ireland, and finally founded the family in America. The mother's people were of English origin. In early life the father removed to Ohio, where he met and married Elizabeth Slack. By occupation he was a miller, owning and operating both a saw and grist mill on Johnson's creek in Muskingum county. Although he started out in life a poor man, by persistent labor, economy and sound judgment he succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, owning three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in attending the common schools near his home, and assisting his father in the work of the farm and mills. He remained under the parental roof until coming to Marshall county, Illinois, in 1859, at which time he located upon a rented farm in Evans township, near Wenona. The following year, however, he returned to Ohio, where on the 5th of September, 1860, he married Miss Louisa J. Smith, a native of Muskingum county, and a daughter of William and Harriet (Morrison) Smith, who were born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and Loudoun county, Virginia, respectively. Her paternal grandfather was of German birth and spelled the name Schmidt. In the common schools she acquired a good education.

Mr. Cusac carried on farming and worked in the mill of his father until the spring of 1862, when he enlisted in the national guards for five years, becoming a member of Company A, Eleventh Ohio regiment, but was afterward transferred to the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth. He was principally engaged in doing guard duty in Ohio and aided in driving the rebel General Morgan from the state. He was allowed to remain at home a part of the time, and only while on active duty was he paid.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Cusac returned to Marshall county, where he again rented land for a number of years. Two years previous to his return, however, he had made a trip to California, by way of New York city and the Isthmus

of Panama, being forty-three days en route, during which time they encountered several severe storms, and the machinery of the vessel breaking, they were compelled to drift. In 1887 Mr. Cusac purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, Bennington township, his present fine farm, which he has under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good and substantial buildings.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cusac, who in order of birth are as follows: William H., born April 5, 1862, was educated in the common schools, and now lives on a farm north of Wenona. He married Margaret Shipley, and has four children: Ethel, Berenice, Lela and Oval De Witt. Charles A., born May 20, 1854, also lives near Wenona. He married May Hunt and has one son, George. Louis Sherman, born in Marshall county, January 20, 1866, married Minnie Robinson, and has four children: Louis Sherman, Charles, Leeta Waneta and William McKinley. James Justin, born May 27, 1868, died November 12, 1891, and was buried in the Wenona cemetery. Ulysses Grant, born July 1, 1870, lives in Bennington township, and by his marriage with Georgiana Gage has one daughter, Beulah Blanche. Minnie Etta, born in Muskingum county, Ohio, June 20, 1873, is the wife of Elbert Meredith, of Tampico, Whiteside county, Illinois, and has two children: Orville De Witt and Hazel. Cora Estella, born in Marshall county, January 20, 1875, is the wife of Thomas Meredith, of Bennington township, and has one child, Oral J.

The father of our subject was a whig in politics, and held various township offices, such as justice of the peace. Mr. Cusac, of this review, cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, and has since been a staunch republican, but has never taken a very active part in political affairs, aside from attending the township caucuses. For many years he has served as school director, and was elected highway commissioner on the republican ticket, although the township generally has a democratic majority of one hundred and sixty, a fact which plainly indicates his popularity and

the confidence and trust his fellow citizens place in him. He and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Wenona, and their worth and ability are justly recognized.

ROBERT CINNAMON. Among the self-made men of Marshall county—men who have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods through their own energy and thrift—may be reckoned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is pleasantly located on section 23, Bennington township, where he owns two hundred and forty-seven acres of rich and productive land, which is not only well cultivated, but is improved with good and substantial farm buildings.

Mr. Cinnamon first opened his eyes to the light in County Down, Ireland, twenty miles from Belfast, in 1830, a son of John and Mary (Magginnis) Cinnamon. He was the youngest in their family of eight children, and was only one month old at the time of his mother's death, while his father died when he was in his ninth year. He then made his home with an older sister until thirteen years of age, when he started out to seek his own fortune. He was given a good common education, which would fit him for the responsible duties of life, and in his native land attended the Church of England.

In 1849 Mr. Cinnamon crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, landing at Quebec, after eight weeks spent upon the water. Stopping first at Kingston, Canada, where his brother John was living, he remained there from June until October, and then came to Lacon, Illinois, his brother James being a carpenter of that place. In Marshall county he began work on a farm at eight dollars per month, but during the three years he was thus employed his wages were increased. Going to Lacon, he secured a position with Mr. Shinn to drive a stage and carry the mail from that place to Peoria, Kappa, Spring Bay, Hennepin, Wenona, Tonica and other points in Illinois, remaining in that service for eighteen months. The following summer he again worked by the month, after which he pur-

chased a team and broke prairie at three dollars per acre during the year 1855. His next venture was in operating a thresher, which he purchased in Ohio and run for about nine years, and this proved a profitable investment.

It was in 1863 that Mr. Cinnamon began farming on his own account, and after operating rented land for four years, purchased an eighty-acre tract of wild land—a part of his present fine farm. It was still in its primitive condition, but he erected a little house, which is now used for a granary, and at once began to break, develop and cultivate his land. To the original purchase he has added until within the boundaries of his farm are comprised two hundred and forty-seven acres of excellent and well-improved land. His present comfortable and commodious residence was built in 1886. Besides his farm he also owns property in Rutland. He has had very little time for idleness, and the success which he has achieved is but the just reward of honest toil, guided by sound judgment.

In February, 1864, Mr. Cinnamon wedded Miss Jane McLain, and to them were born six children, five of whom are still living: Emma, now the wife of Douglas Vinecore, of Rutland, Illinois, by whom she has four sons; Robert, Albert, Sarah and Vena. The wife and mother departed this life August 7, 1888.

On the 5th of March, 1891, Mr. Cinnamon was again married, his second union being with Mrs. S. A. Syfert, nee Newton, a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of David and Sarah Ann (Brundage) Newton. When she was an infant her mother died and her father later married again. At the age of six years she accompanied him to Stark county, Illinois, there grew to womanhood and received a good common school education, which fitted her to begin teaching at the age of seventeen, which profession she followed for four terms. She then married Simpson Syfert, of Shelby county, Illinois, by whom she had two children: William N., a farmer of Groveland, Tazewell county, Illinois, who is married and has three children; and Mary Ida, wife of Thomas Sudduth, of Edinburg,

Christian county, by whom she has two children.

Mr. Cinnamon has been an ardent republican since voting for Lincoln in 1860, but has steadily declined becoming an office-seeker. He and his estimable wife, who are numbered among the most valued residents of the community, attend the Christian church, though she was reared a Baptist.

JAMES STRATTON, deceased, was for many years one of the leading agriculturists and respected citizens of Marshall county. He came from over the sea, his birth occurring May 29, 1820, at Ramsay, New Fenn, Huntingtongshire, England, and was the fifth in the family of ten children born to John and Sarah (Wooley) Stratton. When thirteen years of age he accompanied them on their emigration to America, coming in a colony who had clubbed together to make the trip. In Vanderburg county, Indiana, near Evansville, the father purchased land on the old state road, and there spent his remaining days, dying in August, 1845. He brought enough gold with him from England, which, if judiciously invested, would have made him a rich man, but he settled in a thicket upon a tract of land which would take a lifetime to clear and develop.

Amid pioneer scenes James Stratton grew to manhood, with no school advantages, all the education that he received being obtained in the schools of his native land before coming to the United States. The children were all kept busy by aiding in the development and improvement of the farm, where James remained until nineteen years of age, when he obtained work in a brickyard in Evansville. On the death of his father he came into possession of eighty acres of land, but, owing to its being heavily mortgaged, derived but little benefit therefrom.

In 1846 Mr. Stratton became acquainted with Miss Marcia Chalcraft, of Posey county, Indiana, who was on a visit to a sister in Evansville, and on the 24th of December of that year they were joined in marriage. She was born in Tillford, near Farnham, Surrey, England, November 13, 1826, and was nearly twelve years of age when

she came with her parents, James and Mary (Ead) Chalcraft, to the new world. They located in Posey county, where the father had come two years previously and rented land, but in 1844 he removed to Edwards county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days. Mrs. Stratton obtained a good education for those early days, which she has greatly supplemented by an extensive course of reading in later life, and would often read aloud to her family on the current issues and events.

In 1853 Mr. Stratton, with his wife, two children and mother, came to Marshall county, by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Lacon, where they landed on the 19th of March. By team they proceeded to Bennington township, where he located a land warrant, and also purchased government land at two dollars and a half per acre, in all a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added eighty. He was an energetic, enterprising man, but never enjoyed robust health.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, of whom nine are still living: Ruth Ann, widow of William Ball, by whom she had four children; James Henry, who died at the age of eight years; William R., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; David M., of Memphis, Missouri, who is married and has four children; Mary E., wife of Marion J. French, who lives near Wenona, Marshall county, and by whom she has three children; Sarah E., wife of John Litchfield, of Toluca, by whom she has two children; Louise Marcia, wife of Frank Carithers, of Bennington township, by whom she has three children; Ada Naomi, wife of Robert Litchfield, by whom she has four children; and James Lemuel and Emma M., both at home.

Politically, Mr. Stratton was originally a whig, and later supported the republican party. He passed away October 2, 1892, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Rutland, Illinois. It is but just and merited praise to say that, as a citizen, he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of citizens, and as a husband and

father he was worthy of all imitation. He was a man of the time, broad-minded, public-spirited and progressive, and in his daily life and action was ever genial and affable. Mr's. Stratton was always his close companion, aiding and cheering him in his work, and was truly a model helpmeet. Like her husband, she is surrounded by many warm friends and has the respect of all who know her.

ELLIS K. MERCER, editor and proprietor of the Bureau County Tribune, and postmaster of Princeton, Illinois, was born on the farm of his grandfather, Ellis Mercer, in Center Grove, Wyanet township, in Bureau county Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1844. He was the first born of William B. Mercer and his wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Frankeberger. His father, William B., came to Illinois with his parents from Belmont county, Ohio, in 1835, and died in Princeton, Illinois, in 1850, at the age of twenty-nine years. His mother also came to Illinois with her parents from Ohio, and at an early day, 1835 or 1836. Her father was William Frankeberger, who died at Wyanet in the spring of 1884, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Mercer resided with his grandparents from childhood; accompanied them to Webster county, Iowa, in 1855; returned to Illinois in the spring of 1861, and in the following spring, at the age of seventeen, enlisted in Captain Lash's company of sixty-day men to guard prisoners at Camp Douglas, and on the next morning after his arrival at the camp re-enlisted for three years in Battery M, First Illinois Light Artillery. He accompanied his battery to Louisville in October, 1862, and being stricken with typhoid fever a week after his arrival there, lay unconscious upon a sand knoll back of Louisville, while his company was chasing John Morgan over Kentucky. He joined his company in the advance on Nashville in the spring of 1863, participated in the Shelbyville campaign, and in the succeeding Chattanooga campaign, closing with the battle of Chickamauga, where he re-

ceived a wound which disabled him until the next spring. He rejoined his battery a few days before the beginning of the Atlanta campaign, into which he was initiated by being hauled with his gun-squad and gun between midnight and daylight of the 5th of May, 1864, up the precipitous side of Rocky-faced Ridge to try the effect of his ten-pound rifled Rodman on the famous "Buzzards' Roost." He continued in this campaign, which ended with the fall of Atlanta, and participated in all of its great battles and its continuous fighting—continuous, because from the 5th of May until the close of the campaign at Lovejoy's Station on the 15th of the following October, he and his battery were engaged with the enemy, some time during the day or night of every day but five. After the close of the Atlanta campaign, by a general order of Major-General George H. Thomas, commanding the army of the Cumberland, Battery M, First Illinois Light Artillery, was relieved from all further active duty during the remaining term of its enlistment (six months) as a reward for meritorious service in the field. The remaining term of his service was spent in garrison duty, and he was mustered out with his company at Chicago in August, 1865.

After his discharge Mr. Mercer spent a term or two at school, followed bookkeeping, school teaching, grain buying and insurance, and then became a commercial traveler, which business he quit July 1, 1872, to take a one-half interest in the Bureau County Tribune, of which he is now editor and owner. He has served as secretary and chairman of the democratic county central committee, has been secretary and president of the library board, now serving his fourth year in the latter position; is also filling his third term as president of the city school board, and on the 1st of April, 1895, was appointed postmaster of Princeton, a position he fills to the satisfaction of all the patrons of the office.

On the 31st of December, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mercer and Miss Juliet Sapp, who was born in Bureau county, August 19, 1850, a daughter of Solomon Sapp. Three

children bless their union, namely: Fred, born January 25, 1875; Blanche, born September 11, 1876; and Nellie, born May 28, 1881.

WILLIAM LEMUEL BALL, who was called from earth in the midst of his usefulness, spent his entire life in Marshall county, his birth occurring in Lacon, November 19, 1848, and his death on his farm in Bennington township, August 12, 1884. His parents, Jonas L. and Elizabeth C. (Feller) Ball, continued to reside in Lacon until he was about twelve years of age, the father following general merchandising. He then removed his family to a farm in Belle Plain township, where he became the owner of a large tract of land, on which he continued to live until about two years before his death, when he went to Bloomington, Illinois, and there passed away April 7, 1888. He was one of the honored early settlers of Marshall county, a man highly respected by all who knew him.

Besides the education received in the country schools, William L. Ball also attended school in Wenona, and completed his literary course in Eureka college, in which he was a student for several years. On leaving the school-room he was for a time a clerk in a dry goods store of Lacon, during which time he also read medicine, but at the end of a year gave up the idea of following that profession and began farming on his own account.

On the 22d of February, 1871, Mr. Ball led to the marriage altar Miss Ruth A. Stratton, who was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, August 10, 1848, and is a daughter of James and Marcia (Chalcraft) Stratton. Four children graced this union: Gertrude, who was born on the home farm January 3, 1872, and was married November 21, 1894, to Roscoe Vayne, of Chicago; Cora E., born September 13, 1873; Frank D., born November 5, 1875, and William J., born August 24, 1881. Cora was educated in the Normal and Eureka college, while Frank attended the last-named institution two years, and also pursued his studies for one year in Galesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball began their domestic life upon a farm of two hundred acres given him by his father, where she still resides. For three years they made their home in the old house standing there, and then erected the present comfortable residence of the family. The land was unimproved, but to its cultivation and development Mr. Ball devoted his time and attention until life's labors were ended, and transformed the place into one of the most desirable farms of the locality. At the time of his death he was serving as vice-president of the Wenona Union Fair association, and for years had taken an active part in promoting its interests and making it a success.

Politically, Mr. Ball was a life-long democrat, was repeatedly elected supervisor of Bennington township, and was a prominent and influential member of the board at the time of his death. His name was often spoken of in connection with the democratic nomination for the legislature, and had he lived he would undoubtedly have been nominated and elected. He also served as school treasurer. From boyhood he was a consistent member of the Christian church, to which his wife and family also belonged, and was one of its most liberal supporters. His influence was great and always for good. His sympathy, his benevolence, his kindly greetings, will long be remembered. His duties were performed with the greatest care, and throughout his life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish. His home life was beautiful and exemplary. Ardent and constant in his affections, he was a most tenderly devoted husband, and an indulgent father. His body now rests in Antioch cemetery.

IRVING BROADDUS, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Lacon, Illinois, is a native of Marshall county, his birth occurring July 24, 1840, and is a son of Lumsford and Nancy (Gayle) Broaddus, natives of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and honored pioneers of Illinois. He traces his ancestry back to Edward Broaddus, who came from Wales to the new world in 1715, and settled on Gwynn Island in the James river,

Virginia. He was twice married, his second union being with Mary Shipley, by whom he had nine children, one being Reuben Broaddus, the grandfather of our subject. His great uncle, Rev. Andrew Broaddus, held a debate with Rev. Alexander Campbell, of the Christian church, on the subject of baptism, and was pronounced the most formidable opponent the latter ever encountered. To the Broaddus family belonged the mother of Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, a member of President Hayes' cabinet. Rev. John A. Broad-dus, D. D., LL. D., the youngest son of the founder of the family in the United States, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 24, 1827, and died in 1895. He was one of the most noted divines of his day in the Baptist church in Kentucky, and rendered to both church and state valuable and noteworthy service.

Reuben Broaddus, the grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth G. Garland, and to them were born seven children, all now deceased, namely: Christopher, who died childless; Lumsford, father of our subject; Leland, who also died childless; Andrew S., Nancy, Lucy, who became the wife of Nathaniel Motley, and Eleanor, who married Reuben Richardson. Andrew S. Broad-dus of this family was a prominent attorney, and for several terms served in the Virginia legislature. After his removal to Texas in 1854, he became the most noted criminal lawyer of the state, was also a member of the legislature there for several years, and later filled the office of judge.

In Virginia, about 1819, was celebrated the marriage of the parents of our subject. After the Nat Turner slave insurrection, they became disgusted with the institution, and determined to sell out and remove to the north. By keelboat they went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence by wagon route to Connersville, Indiana, where the father purchased two hundred acres of land, on which they continued to live for three years. There two of their children, Reuben and Susan, were born. In August, 1835, they arrived at Lacon, Illinois, thus becoming pioneers of Marshall county. The father had the honor of naming Hopewell township, served as supervisor of the

county, and also county assessor. In religious belief he was a Universalist, was one of the best Bible students in the state, being able to quote most of it, especially the New Testament. He was a fine historian, also well read on the current events of the day, and being a good speaker, delivered the first temperance lecture in Marshall county. Besides his farming and stock raising interests, he also became a noted auctioneer in those early days. He purchased land in 1835, in Hopewell township, which is still in the possession of our subject, and became one of the most successful farmers and stock raisers in the county, his hogs being the best sold to the packing house owned by Jabez Fisher of Boston, and with the money thus obtained he paid his taxes. After an upright, honorable life, he passed away December 6, 1864, at the age of seventy years and six months, and his faithful wife, who was born in 1796, died in 1872.

Our subject is the youngest in their family of eleven children, six of whom are still living: Christopher, married Minerva Hall, who is still living; Eleanor, became the wife of Eli Strawn, but both are now deceased; Elizabeth, married Enoch Sawyer, and both have passed away; Helen, was married at the age of seventeen to William Strawn, who died in 1894, leaving ten children, the oldest fifty-two years of age and the youngest twenty-nine. Mrs. Strawn still resides upon a farm in Marshall county; Leland, first wedded Harriet Crane and after her death Susan Case. He lives in Hennepin, Illinois; Lucy, is the deceased wife of F. H. Bond, of Wenona, who was a noted teacher, who came to Marshall county from Massachusetts, and to whom our subject went to school in 1846; Caroline, married H. E. Wire, but both are now deceased; Reuben, wedded Mary J. Forbes, who lives in Varna, Illinois; Susan, is the widow of P. J. Bogardus, and a resident of Oklahoma; Andrew S., married Sarah Forbes, and after her death, Jennie Hewit. He makes his home in Lacon, and is the father of Christopher Broaddus, the present deputy sheriff of Marshall county.

After attending the common schools of his na-

tive county for some time, Irving Broaddus pursued his studies in Bloomington, and on laying aside his text books turned his attention to farming, which he successfully followed for forty years. He still owns his valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 31, Hopewell township, which was his home for fifty-four years, or until coming to Lacon in 1894. Besides general farming he was also an extensive stock raiser, having upon his place a fine grade of cattle, sheep and hogs, as well as horses, of which he is very fond and an excellent judge.

Since 1870, Mr. Broaddus has been one of the most successful and noted auctioneers of the state, and for fifteen consecutive years his income from this source amounted to one thousand dollars annually. During one of his most successful seasons, from September 1, 1879, until the 1st of the following April, he made thirteen hundred dollars. On the 21st of April, 1893, he sold thirty-six thousand dollars worth of lots in Toluca, Illinois, and his largest sale of stock and farm products was at Magnolia, for Mr. Patterson, amounting to seven thousand eight hundred dollars. One day in February, 1896, he also sold for his brother in Varna six thousand nine hundred dollars worth of property.

Mr. Broaddus was married November 18, 1863, to Miss Ruth Forbes, who was born in Hopewell township, Marshall county, and is a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Buckingham) Forbes, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Pennsylvania. By occupation her father was a farmer and stockraiser, being one of the best cattle men in this section of the state. He died in 1860, on the day of President Lincoln's first election, at the age of forty-two years, and his wife departed this life in 1870, at the age of fifty-one. Their religious faith was that of the Universalist church. In their family were seven children: Mary, who wedded John Kennedy, and died leaving seven children, three of whom are teachers; William, of Harper county, Kansas, who married Laura Mayes, and has two children; Mrs. Broaddus, Isaac M., of Hopewell township, Marshall county, who married Fanny

Thorp, and has one child; Caleb, who married Nellie Green, and is now deceased, and has three children; and Sarah E., wife of Samuel Croft, of Harper county, Kansas, by whom she has seven children.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus, namely: Savilla, wife of John Davidson, a farmer of Hopewell township, by whom she has four children, John, Ruth L., Le Roy and Isaac; Cora, wife of Leroy Cook, of Chicago, who has been connected with the Simons saw manufactory since thirteen years of age; Lillie May, at home. Walter, who is a member of the class of 1897, at Brown's Business college of Peoria, and Nancy R., who will graduate at the Lacon high school in 1897.

Politically, Mr. Broaddus is a free silver democrat, and socially is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree and has always done much in behalf of his county's interests and in the general welfare of his community. He is popular and is the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances who honor and esteem him for his many virtues and his genuine worth.

HON. GEORGE F. WIGHTMAN is a well known civil engineer of Lacon, one who has a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and who is truly a representative citizen of Marshall county, of which he has been a resident since 1846, save for the period mentioned further along in this sketch. He was born in Ontario, Canada, near St. Catherine, February 5, 1827, and is the son of Samuel and Anna (Roy) Wightman, who emigrated from that country in 1836, when our subject was but nine years old, locating in Mercer county, Illinois. There the father secured a tract of government land and commenced its improvement. He was a natural mechanic and in addition to carrying on the farm engaged in mechanical pursuits, having a shop on his place. He did all kinds of mechanical work and the Wightman shop was patronized by all who were in need of repairs of any kind or who wished some new contrivance made. His house was a station on

the underground railroad, and many a poor slave was sent by him on the road to freedom, our subject on more than one occasion acting as conductor, taking the escaped slaves to a station at Andover, in Henry county, from which place they were sent on their way. The father died in 1863 at the age of seventy years.

The subject of this sketch remained upon the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, and in that time only attended school two weeks, his primary education being attended to by his mother, who was a well educated woman. In 1846 he spent two months on a boat on the Mississippi river, after which he helped take a barge up the Rock river as far as Dixon, that river being then a navigable stream. His time, however, was principally spent in labor upon the farm or in the shop with his father. Having thoroughly mastered the cooper's trade, on leaving home he came direct to Lacon, where he entered the employ of William Fisher & Co., in their cooper shop and packing house and after working about four years was made foreman. For thirteen years he remained with that company, working, however, only in the fall and winter season. In the summer he took up civil engineering in company with General Curtis on the survey of the Air Line railroad. He was employed on this work and in the office of the general engineer in Lacon for some time. General Curtis was a West Point student and during the rebellion was in command of the Army of the Arkansas. His son, Samuel Curtis, now residing at Omaha, was also engaged with Mr. Wightman in the survey of this road.

In 1859 and 1860 Mr. Wightman was engaged in steamboating on the Illinois river, having the command at different periods of three vessels, the Edmonia, the Movaster and the Diana. His run was from La Salle to St. Louis, and his vessels were for freighting purposes only. For the first season or two he did a fairly prosperous business, but later it fell off perceptibly. He continued, however, in business until the breaking out of the civil war, when he secured a position in the quartermaster's department. After the battle of

Pittsburg Landing he enlisted in the Independent Tennessee Infantry and served until after the capture of Vicksburg, when he again engaged in steamboating, as captain of Mississippi river transports for the government, and also on a gunboat. He continued in this line until the close of the war on the Mississippi river and at Galveston, Texas, and was there made superintendent of ocean and river transportation with headquarters at Galveston. He was on the transport Diligent at the time of the Red river expedition, and was engaged in carrying dispatches. Later the boat was sunk near Austin, Mississippi. He was mustered out of service and honorably discharged at Galveston, in April, 1866, one year after the surrender of Lee.

Returning to Lacon, Major Wightman again engaged in his old occupation as a civil engineer, and made the survey of the Keithsburg, Lacon & Eastern railroad, which is now a part of the Central Iowa railroad, and was its chief engineer. He was also chief engineer of the Chicago, Lacon & Keokuk railroad, making its survey. He was assistant engineer in building the road from Lacon to Wenona, which now forms a part of the Chicago & Alton railroad. His work in this line was always satisfactory to those by whom he was engaged and his reputation as a civil engineer was second to none in the locality. While still engaged in these duties, he was nominated on the republican ticket as a representative from the twentieth senatorial district to the general assembly of the state. He was triumphantly elected and served with credit to himself and constituents, declining a re-election. It was during this session that the ever memorable contest occurred resulting in the election of John A. Logan as United States senator. Major Wightman was loyal to General Logan, for whom he had the greatest respect, admiring his ability both as a warrior and statesman. While still serving as representative he was appointed by President Hayes as postmaster of Lacon, duly qualified and served one year, making an efficient officer.

After serving about one year as postmaster, the position of civil engineer for the city of Peoria

was tendered him by its mayor and common council. Resigning his position he accepted the offer from Peoria and at once removed to that city, where for twelve years he continued to act as civil engineer. Those twelve years were busy ones and during that time the present fine sewer system of that city was inaugurated, as was also the brick paving, he being a pioneer in this line in the state of Illinois. Brick paving is now extensively used throughout the whole country, but when Major Wightman first advocated the system he was laughed at by almost the entire community. His experimental block, however, satisfied the people, and at the end of twelve years there were laid in that city about five miles of brick pavement. The sewer system, of which mention has been made, reflects great credit upon his ability as an engineer, and during his term about thirty miles of sewer were constructed. He also laid two miles of asphalt. His entire attention, while in Peoria, was given his professional duties and his work was eminently satisfactory.

On the 8th of July, 1893, he severed his connection with the work in Peoria and returned to Lacon. He is now vice-president of the Peoria, Lacon & Northern railroad, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, which has recently been granted a charter to build a railroad from Peoria to Spring Valley, a distance of fifty-two miles, and open up Lacon, Putnam and Granville with the coal center, and also open up the finest agricultural country in the state without a railroad. Major Wightman has made the survey and is at present (spring of 1896) engaged in securing the right of way. Among those interested with him in the road may be mentioned Edward Howlitt and Dr. McIlvaine, of Peoria; Judge McNabb, of Putnam county, and Hon. Robert B. Fort, of Lacon. In addition to the railroad work now occupying his attention our subject has been made civil engineer in the survey and construction of the Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Peoria. The buildings are now in process of erection.

On the 1st of January, 1849, Major Wightman was united in marriage at Lacon with Miss Dorcas Lindsay, at the residence of Dr. Boal, she

being an orphan and reared in the doctor's family. To them were born two children: Charles R., who is a civil engineer and is engaged in business with his father, and Laura, now residing with her father, is the widow of William Bellows, of Lacon, who was an engineer on the Chicago & Alton railroad, and was killed in a wreck while on duty, leaving three children: George, William and Annie.

Major Wightman is not a member, but is a supporter of the Episcopal church. He was made a Master Mason in Lacon lodge, No. 61, about 1850, and was one of the first initiated here into the mysteries of that ancient order. He has also been made a Royal Arch Mason, and holds membership in Lacon. In the work of the order he has ever manifested a commendable interest and has filled nearly all the chairs. In politics he is an uncompromising republican, and firmly believes in the principles of that party. He was a delegate to the Bloomington convention in 1856, at which time the party was formally brought into existence in this state. He was also a delegate to the state convention in 1858, and favored Abraham Lincoln as the party's candidate for the United States senate. Mr. Wightman has never sought office, but served as county surveyor for some years. As a citizen, friend and neighbor he is highly esteemed by all, and his life affords a good example to the young.

FELIX BOYLEN, a leading blacksmith and wide-awake business man of Lacon, Illinois, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, September 15, 1846, a son of James and Catherine (McEntee) Boylen. In 1850, the family came to the new world, landing at New Orleans, but while coming up the Mississippi river the father died of cholera. The mother with her children proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they made their home for some time. In 1855, our subject came to Lacon, and his mother three years later, where her death occurred in 1883, at the age of seventy years. In her family were four children, but one died on the Emerald Isle. Patrick enlisted in the union service in March, 1862, in Company C, Sixty-fifth

Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after three years and a half on southern battle fields was honorably discharged in August, 1865. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of twenty-nine years. Mary, the sister of our subject, is the wife of Charles Bradley, a farmer of Iroquois county, Illinois.

In early life, Felix Boylen learned the blacksmith's trade, which he has made his life work, and has the name of being a most proficient and painstaking workman. In 1875 he led to the marriage altar Miss Martha Deal, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Adam and Martha Deal, who were also born in the Green Mountain state. Five children blessed this union: Catherine, Frank, Mary, Isabel and Nellie. The wife and mother was called to her final rest November 12, 1887, at the age of thirty-four years. She was a devout member of the Catholic church, to which her husband also belongs. He is a worthy and valued citizen, and has been called upon to serve as commissioner of highways and alderman, being twice elected to the latter position and the present incumbent from his ward. In politics he is a democrat. He stands high in the regard of his friends and acquaintances, and as a public officer has won the commendation of even those opposed to him politically.

RICHARD MELLOW, a dealer in monuments at Lacon, Illinois, is conducting a successful and well established business, which occupies an important place among the various industries of this thriving city. Upright and reliable in his dealings, he has gained the confidence of the public and justly merits the liberal patronage which he receives.

Mr. Mellow was born in Cornwall, England, July 25, 1852, a son of William and Caroline (Hotten) Mellow. The father, whose birth occurred in 1828, was a quarryman in early life, but is now living retired in his native land. There the mother's death occurred at the age of fifty-three years.

In the schools of his native land, Richard Mellow acquired a fair education, and there learned the trade of a granite cutter. On crossing the

Atlantic to America in 1882, he located first at St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for different firms for about three years, and in July, 1885, came to Peoria and engaged with the Peoria Steam, Marble and Granite Works Company. April 20, 1884, he was married to Lillian H. Coker, daughter of James R. and Mary S. Coker, Peoria. In 1890 Mr. Mellow removed to Lacon and started business for himself, dealing in all kinds of domestic and foreign stones, granites and marbles, for building and monumental purposes. He has erected many of the best monuments found in different cemeteries of Marshall, Putnam, Peoria and other counties. He put up the Reed monument in Wenona cemetery and that of the late Albert Judd in Cumberland cemetery, which weighs about twenty-seven thousand pounds. He also erected the soldiers' monument of Lacon. His excellent workmanship stands well the test of time and criticism, and its merit is justly recognized.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mellow has been cheered by the birth of three children: Howard C., Spencer R. and Olive May. The parents both hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, which Mr. Mellow joined when nineteen years of age, and his wife when still younger. He takes but little interest in political affairs, aside from casting his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Socially, he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America.

ANSON J. SCHAEFFER, editor and proprietor of the Marshall County Democrat, published at Lacon, Illinois, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred June 26, 1864, in Williams county. His parents, John and Frances (Bardner) Schaeffer, were both born in Maryland, but were married in Doylestown, Wayne county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming for some time. He now makes his home in Butler, Indiana, at the age of sixty-six years, but his wife died September 22, 1887, at the age of sixty years. In their family were four children, namely: Mary, who married William Killinger,

of Edgerton, Ohio, but is now deceased; Howard, who married Addie Kleckner, and is in the mercantile business in Hicksville, Ohio; Caroline, widow of A. J. Ackerman, and a resident of Butler, Indiana, and A. J., of this review.

Our subject was a student in the high school of Edgerton, Ohio, and subsequently attended Oberlin college for three years, but was unable to complete the course on account of trouble with his eyes. After leaving college, he traveled for nearly two years through the south, prospecting in company with another gentleman. In 1887 he embarked in the newspaper business at Edgerton, Ohio, and later conducted the Sandusky County Democrat at Clyde, same state, for a year. The following four years were spent at Spencerville, that state, as editor and proprietor of the Spencerville Journal, and on selling out there he came to Lacon, Illinois, November, 1893, where he has successfully conducted the Marshall County Democrat, which was founded in 1852. It is an ably edited, well printed sheet, and receives a liberal patronage from the reading public.

Mr. Schaeffer was married March 17, 1888, to Miss Flora Yackee, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Lewis and Rachel Yackee, who are still residents of that state. Three children graced this union: Marie, Helen, and Ila, who died July 30, 1896, at the age of two years and four months.

Fraternally, Mr. Schaeffer holds membership in the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, while politically he is identified with the democratic party. He is a fluent, able writer, and in his chosen calling has met with a well deserved success. A worthy citizen, genial and courteous in manner, he is well calculated by disposition and dealing to make and retain hosts of friends.

A MASA GARRETT, deceased, was for many years a familiar figure in Marshall and adjoining counties, and was doubtless personally known by as many men as any other person within the radius of fifty miles. He was a native of Washington county, Ohio, born April 14,

1818, of which state his father, who was of French ancestry, was a pioneer. In 1836, the family removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and located in that section which was then a part of Putnam county. Subsequently he removed to Bulbona Grove, near the present village of Wyand, Bureau county.

In early life our subject commenced trading in furs, in which line of business he continued for some years. Later he engaged in the stock business, buying and shipping cattle, principally to the Chicago markets. He then became an agent for the location and sale of land lying in the Military Tract of Illinois, making the subject of titles a study, and becoming a recognized authority on titles of the lands. The Military Tract comprised that territory lying between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, and north of the base line near Quincy, Illinois, a portion of which was set aside in payment for services rendered the general government in time of war. The operations of Mr. Garrett extended within a radius of forty miles, and within that distance he invested in the military lands, owning at one time about one thousand acres. When these lands were mostly disposed of by the government, he turned his attention to his farming interests and confined himself to the cultivation of the soil and raising stock. He was a very active man and always pushed his business until within a year or two of his death.

Mr. Garrett was thirty years old before he entered the married state, his union with Miss Sarah Orr occurring at Lacon, February 20, 1848. She is a daughter of James and Sarah (Ramsey) Orr, both of whom were natives of Maryland, from which state they removed when Sarah was but eight years old, locating in Marshall county. Her father was by occupation a farmer and entered land one and a half miles from the village of Lacon, in Lacon township. This tract he proceeded to improve, and in time it was one of the best cultivated farms in the county. Of their family of six children, Sarah was one of the youngest, and is the only one now living. One daughter, Mary, who married Asa

Thompson, resided for years in Steuben township, and died on Thanksgiving day, 1895. One daughter, Elizabeth, married William Hancock and died some years ago. The father died when upward of seventy years of age.

When the marriage of Mr. Garrett and Sarah Orr occurred, he was residing in Bureau county, but had purchased land in Marshall county, in what was known as the Bethel neighborhood, where he erected a house and to which he took his young bride. On that farm he resided for twelve years, when he removed to the farm now the home of Mrs. Garrett in Steuben township. Five children came to bless their union: James O.; Josephine, who married Samuel McFarland, both of whom dying left two children, Alma S. and Anna Josephine, the latter now being a member of Mrs. Garrett's family; Augustus, who married Electa Sargent, lives near the old farm; Clara, now deceased, and Allison, who runs the home farm.

Politically, Mr. Garrett was a stanch democrat, and for years served as justice of the peace, and at a time when the office in his township was of some consequence. For sixteen consecutive years he served as supervisor from Steuben township, a fact that speaks well for the confidence and esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens. A great admirer of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, he followed the fortunes of that great statesman until the death of the latter, and served as a delegate in the Baltimore convention which nominated Douglas for the presidency. His face was a familiar one in the county, state and district conventions, and his influence was great among his fellow members. He was a candidate for county office at a time when the party was in a hopeless minority, and while he always made a good campaign, he yet failed of election. His relation with W. E. Cook, also a prominent politician, was a close and intimate one.

Mr. Garrett was well posted on current literature and thoroughly enjoyed the reading of good books. He was a good neighbor and always tried to avoid strife, never engaging in needless

lawsuits, but settling all differences out of court. He was not what is called a society man, though of a social turn, neither did he ever affiliate with the fraternal societies of the day. His death occurred August 24, 1891, and his remains were interred in the Bethel cemetery. Mrs. Garrett resides on the old homestead, loved and respected by all. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, she lives the life of a true Christian woman, doing her duty faithfully to her family, friends and neighbors.

MAJOR HANSON J. DE PUE, an honored veteran of the late civil war, and a prominent citizen of Lacon, is a native son of Illinois, born in Du Page county, April 7, 1846. His parents, James and Eliza (Daniels) De Pue, were natives of Ravenna, Ohio, and New York, respectively. The major began his education in the common schools, but at the age of sixteen he laid aside his text books to don the blue and go to the front in defense of his country. On the 11th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was a part of President Harrison's brigade. He was always found at his post of duty, and participated in every engagement in which his regiment took part until the battle of New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864, when he had his arm nearly shot off. It was then amputated by the regimental surgeon, and on the 10th of September, following, he was honorably discharged after twenty-five months of faithful and arduous service on southern battlefields.

After his return home, Major De Pue was for three years a student in the Soldiers college of Fulton, Illinois, and was then engaged in teaching country schools for many terms. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Marshall county, and so satisfactorily did he fill the office, that he was twice re-elected. For a few years he then followed agricultural pursuits, but in March, 1889, soon after his inauguration, President Harrison appointed him postmaster of Lacon, the duties of which position he discharged in a prompt and able manner for a little over four years. He was

not only a member of General Harrison's brigade during the rebellion, but is his warm personal friend as well. Mr. De Pue has also been called upon to fill other official positions within the gift of the people, including the offices of supervisor and alderman, which he held for one term each. A recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in Marshall county, he has twice served as chairman of the central committee, the last being in the campaign of 1896.

Major De Pue was married October 3, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Stella A. Bane, a daughter of Jesse B. Bane, of Marshall county, and they now have four children: Florence, Fannie, Helen and Georgia. Mrs. De Pue is a member of the Congregational church. For the past eight years the major has served as commander of the Lacon Grand Army post, and in August, 1896, at Minonk, was elected commander of the Big Bend Reunion association.

YOUNG A. GLENN, the owner of one of the most desirable homesteads in Putnam county, located on section 31, Magnolia township; belongs to an honored and highly respected pioneer family of the county. His father, Isaac D. Glenn, was born in Kentucky, in 1800, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Glenn, who came from Indiana to Illinois in 1830 and settled on section 31, Magnolia township, where they were numbered among the earliest pioneers and were living at the time of the Black Hawk war, in which the grandfather participated. His wife died in Magnolia township, and was buried on the farm where our subject now resides, after which he went to Iowa, where his death occurred.

Isaac D. Glenn was reared in Kentucky, but at an early day accompanied his parents to Crawford county, Indiana, where he remained until 1828, whence he removed to McLean county, Illinois. Two years later he took up his residence in Schuyler county, this state, and in 1832 settled upon the farm which is still the home of our subject. The father had purchased the claim the year previously, and was the first white man to locate thereon, his first home being a log cabin.

Indians were still quite numerous in the locality, and the family endured all the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. Our subject well remembers of a time when there was no bread in the house for three days, and they were obliged to live on potatoes.

In Indiana was celebrated the marriage of Isaac D. Glenn and Sarah Allen, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Archibald Allen, who came to Illinois in 1838 and died at the home of her son-in-law. To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were born six children who grew to maturity. The parents were both earnest members of the Baptist church, of which the father served as deacon for a number of years, and in politics he was first a democrat and later a free soiler. He died in 1850, and was interred by the side of his wife in Caledonia cemetery.

In McLean county, Illinois, Young A. Glenn was born November 18, 1828, and was therefore quite small when brought by his parents to Putnam county, where he was reared upon his present farm and educated in the schools of Caledonia. Since his father's death he has operated the farm which has been his home for the long period of sixty-four years. On taking possession only thirty acres of the original one hundred sixty had been cleared and cultivated, but he now has five hundred twenty acres of valuable land in Magnolia township, four hundred eighty of which is highly improved. The old frame house was replaced by his present comfortable residence in 1873, and good and substantial outbuildings also add to the neat and thrifty appearance of the place. In connection with general farming he has also been a stock dealer and feeder for thirty years, and has met with excellent success in this line of endeavor.

In 1854, Mr. Glenn led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth L. German, who was born December 11, 1832, in Ohio, and accompanied her parents to Putnam county when quite young. In the schools of Magnolia she was educated. Of the seven children born of this union, five are still living, namely: Isaac Dawson, of Magnolia township, who married Helen Otto and has two chil-

dren, Murrav and Dawson; Cordelia, wife of H. E. Broadus, of Roberts township, whose sketch is given on another page of this work; Clara Ellen, wife of Robert Wilson, of Hennepin township, Putnam county, by whom she has two children, Marshall and Young; Annie, wife of Marshall Broadus of Roberts township, by whom she has one child, Elizabeth Minerva; and Young Sherman, who married Clara Golden and lives in Caledonia.

When nineteen years of age, Mr. Glenn was thrown from a horse and has since had to use crutches, but although handicapped in this way he is self-reliant and energetic and has met with remarkable success in his undertakings. His support is ever given the men and measures of the democratic party, and before attaining his majority was made school director of district No. 4, which office he most creditably filled for a quarter of a century.

ELI RALEY MILLS was numbered among the early settlers of Putnam county and although he fell asleep in Jesus many years ago his memory is treasured by all who were so fortunate as to know him in this life. He was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born July 18, 1814, and was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Raley) Mills, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Virginia, both of whom were members of the Society of Friends, and were quite influential in the church as well as in the community in which they lived.

The early life of Eli was spent upon a farm, and he was from childhood inured to hard work. His educational advantages were limited to the subscription schools of the first part of the present century before the free school system was adopted. He was quite a student, however, and made the most of his opportunities and by reading and reflection became quite well posted in general literature as well as in the current events of the day. Reared as a member of the Society of Friends, he was well posted in the literature of that body and clung tenaciously to its views. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade,

which he followed for a time, but later engaged in boating on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers.

On the 22d of September, 1830, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kimber, a daughter of Abram and Susanna (Hoag) Kimber, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Her mother was reared a member of the Society of Friends, while her father made no profession. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania, and the former of Ohio. Immediately after their marriage, the young couple located at Bridgeport, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there remained until the spring of 1843, when they removed to Putnam county, Illinois, where they resided during the remainder of their lives.

The first year after their removal to Putnam county, the family made their home with a brother of Mrs. Mills, Isaac R. Kimber, who was living upon a farm six miles southeast of Hennepin. While residing there Mr. Mills secured a tract of land a mile and a half northwest of Magnolia, and erected a house into which the family moved in the spring of 1844. For some years he had been engaged in steamboating on the Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers, and after his removal to Putnam county still continued in that business, commanding boats and enjoying a very profitable trade. Before the introduction of railroads in the west, the river traffic was very large and Captain Mills at all times secured his full share. From the profits derived from his business on the river he was enabled to invest quite extensively in land, and also to materially assist every one of his brothers and sisters to a home. Nor did he confine his assistance to his own household, but aided many worthy and honest people at a time when such assistance was greatly needed, putting them on the road to prosperity. He believed that as God had blessed him, so it was his duty to be a blessing to others.

In early times Mr. Mills was a Henry Clay whig, being a great admirer of that eminent statesman and a firm believer in the views which he advocated upon the political issues of the day. He was, however, strongly opposed to slavery,

and in later life advocated the principles that found expression in the republican platform on that party coming into existence. He was not a politician in the current use of that term, but in its true meaning he took that interest in governmental affairs that all worthy citizens should do.

Captain Mills followed the river until impaired health compelled him to desist, when he retired to his farm, which had been ably managed by his wife during his absence. But he was not long for this world and in the prime of life he was called, his death occurring August 18, 1855, at the age of forty-one years and one month. His loving wife and faithful helpmeet soon followed him, dying September 22, 1855, aged thirty-eight years ten months and nineteen days, and together they were laid away to rest, side by side, in the Friends' cemetery on Clear creek.

Eli R. Mills was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, in which he had a deep and abiding interest. His sense of justice toward all with whom he came in contact was of the highest type. He was dignified and courteous in manner, never deigning to do a little or mean thing. The influence of his life and character was felt wherever he moved, at home or abroad.

To Eli R. Mills and wife nine children were born. Susan K. is the wife of Robert N. West, by whom she has five living children and three deceased; Joseph, deceased, wedded Mary E. Merritt, by whom he had six children; Thomas K., deceased, married Amanda Bell, and has three living children and two deceased; Herman is also deceased; Sarah M. is the widow of Philonzo Given, by whom she has one living child and two deceased; Henry C. is represented elsewhere in this work; Andrew H., assistant state's attorney, living in Decatur, Illinois, married Elizabeth Bell, and they have five children; Isaac R., who for eight years has served as state's attorney at Decatur, first married Mattie Mahannah, by whom he had four children, and after her death he married Matie Hackenburg, by whom he has two children; and Eli is deceased.

On the death of the parents the family were kept together and remained in the old home un-

til they went out one by one to found homes of their own. This was made possible by Miss Mary Johnson, who when quite young was taken into the family and who consented to remain and act as housekeeper and as far as possible a mother to the orphaned ones. The five living children are now scattered, but all are living useful lives and are well respected citizens, an honor to their noble father and well beloved mother.

HARRISON T. IRELAND, who represents Richland township as a member of the board of supervisors of Marshall county, enjoys the reputation of being one of the most enterprising, though conservative, citizens of the county, one who never courts popularity, but one whom his friends and neighbors are pleased to honor with their respect and highest confidence. His residence is on section 35, Richland township, where he has lived as a boy and man for nearly forty years, not always upon the same farm, however, but on one of two farms on that section. He is a native of La Porte county, Indiana, born October 2, 1848, and is a son of Pleasant and Matilda B. (Newell) Ireland, the former a native of Preble county, Ohio, born January 23, 1813, and the latter of Kentucky, born December 11, 1811. She was the daughter of John Newell, who came to Lacon about 1856, and later returned to La Porte, Indiana, where he died.

Pleasant Ireland was the son of James Ireland, who lived in Ohio, but late in life removed to Indiana, where his last days were spent. The boyhood and youth of Pleasant were spent in Ohio, where he grew to manhood on a farm, and his education was received in the pioneer schools of his native state. He removed to Indiana with his parents, and was there married to Matilda B. Newell, in 1833. Until 1855 he made La Porte county, Indiana, his home, and during that time was engaged in farming. Coming to Marshall county, Illinois, at that time, he resided for two years in the city of Lacon, then settled on a farm on section 35, Richland township. On this section the parents resided until their death, the mother dying November 15, 1890, and the father

September 1, 1892. They were the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. Three are still living, who are as follows: Frank N., a banker of Washburn, Illinois; Harriet, wife of Isaac Wikoff, residing in Winfield, Kansas, and our subject. Frank N. was a member of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and discharged his duties faithfully and well during the dark days of the civil war.

Pleasant Ireland and his wife were members of the Christian church, having united with that body at an early day, and both were well grounded in the faith. He was a close student of the Bible and well versed in theological discussions of the times, able to hold his own with any opposed to his views. For some years he served as deacon in his local church. Politically, he was a republican from the organization of the party, and in his political views was as strong as in his religion. He cared nothing for the honors of office, we believe served in no official capacity save that of township assessor.

Mr. Ireland, whose name introduces this sketch, was but seven years of age when he came with his parents to Marshall county, Illinois, and here his entire life has since been spent. His education was received in the district schools, and, like most farmer boys, he was early trained to work, and taught that he must do his part in the cultivation of the home farm. He continued to reside at home, assisting his parents until he reached his majority, when he began life for himself, and his active career has made him one of the foremost citizens of the county of his adoption.

In 1869 Mr. Ireland was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Owen, a native of Richland township, Marshall county, born July 16, 1849, and a daughter of Walter Owen, an early settler of this locality, but who now resides near Lexington Illinois. She grew to womanhood in this township, and received her education in the district schools. By this union four children have been born, three of whom are now living—Frank B., a medical student; Walter O., now residing in Washburn, Illinois; Zylphia Ludell, at

home. Each of these children have had good educational advantages, such as to prepare them for useful lives.

Mr. Ireland has always been a farmer and success has crowned his efforts. From time to time he has added to his possessions until he now owns one thousand and sixty-four acres of well improved land, his home farm being well stocked and all the buildings of a most substantial character. He is thorough and systematic in all his work and gives personal attention to every detail.

Religiously, Mr. Ireland is a member of the Christian church, of which body his wife is also an active member, both taking an active interest in the work of the church, aiding the cause in every way possible. For some years he has held official position in the church. Politically, he is a staunch republican, and has taken an active part in the councils of the party. He has been township clerk, township collector, school treasurer of his township for the past sixteen years, and for two years has been a member of the board of supervisors, re-elected second term of two years and chosen chairman of the board in 1896. In every position held he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, and no man enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens to a greater extent.

HENRY C. MILLS, a wide-awake and enterprising farmer, residing on section 23, Magnolia township, Putnam county, was born in that township on the 21st of March, 1849, and is the son of Eli Raley and Elizabeth H. (Kimber) Mills, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a sketch of whom will be found in this volume. The family came to Putnam county in 1843, and in the spring of 1844 settled on a farm on section 22, Magnolia township, then in its primitive condition. This land was improved and a good brick residence and brick barn erected thereon. Here the parents resided until their deaths, which occurred in 1855.

Our subject was but six years of age when his parents died, but the family was kept together and on the home farm he grew to manhood, and as he passed from childhood to youth he assisted in the farm work, faithfully discharging the duties devolving upon him. In the common schools of the neighborhood of his home he received his primary education, which was supplemented by a course at Lincoln university and the State Normal university, although he never graduated.

Leaving school, Mr. Mills settled down to the life of a farmer, which he proposed to follow and one in which he felt himself especially adapted. He remained upon the home farm until twenty-eight years of age, assisting in its cultivation and preparing himself for the active duties of life. Some time before this he formed the acquaintance of Miss Hattie A. Badgley, a native of Auglaize county, Ohio, who was visiting relatives and friends in Putnam county. The result of this was a trip to Ohio on the part of Mr. Mills, where at St. Mary's, on the 2d of January, 1877, the couple were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. Mills is the daughter of George and Martha (Watkins) Badgley, both of whom were also natives of Ohio, the father born at Gallipolis, and the mother at St. Mary's. Her father died in 1857, when she was but an infant, and she therefore never knew a father's love and tender care. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and died in the full assurance of faith. Her mother is also a member of the same church, and has always taken an abiding interest in the work of the Master.

Mrs. Mills grew to womanhood in her native county, and at St. Mary's received her education. She remained at home until her marriage with Mr. Mills.

Immediately after that event was consummated the couple returned to Putnam county, and in the spring of that year located on their present farm on section 23, Magnolia township. The land was then partially improved, but many improvements have since been made until to-day we see a model farm of two hundred and forty acres, supplied with all the latest labor-saving

implements, both for the farm and housework. The present fine, comfortable residence was erected in 1887, and the large barn two years previously. Everything about the place shows the good taste of its occupants, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mills is a most hospitable one. In connection with his general farm work for the past two years Mr. Mills has been engaged in buying and shipping horses, a business for which he is well adapted, being a good judge of that noble animal, which is well attested by his own fine stock.

Mr. Mills and his estimable wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and socially he affiliates with Magnolia lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M., in which he has held office, while politically he is an ardent republican, and has served as township school treasurer. No couple in all Putnam county are held in higher esteem than Mr. and Mrs. Mills.

ERASTUS COLEMAN ROOT, deceased, for sixty years resided on the Marshall county line, but his house was just across the line in Peoria county, while his farm extended on either side. He was a man as well known in Marshall as in Peoria county. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, July 26, 1805, and was the son of Jeriel and Sarah (Coleman) Root, both of whom were natives of Coventry, Connecticut, but who in an early day removed to Dutchess county, New York, and later to Delaware county in the same state. Here the family lived in proximity to Jason Gould of Gould's Hollow, relatives of the celebrated Jay Gould of latter day fame. In 1817, he concluded they could better their fortunes by going farther west, and we find them en route to Ohio, with two covered wagons, one drawn by horses, and the other by oxen. In due time they reached Richmond, Ross county, Ohio, where they made their home for thirteen years. Our subject was twelve years of age when the family moved to Ohio, and it may well be surmised that his educational advantages were not of the best, but he made the most of

his opportunities, and while his school life was of short duration, by reading and reflection he became a well-informed man.

In 1830 the family once more set its face westward, this time for the prairies of Illinois, of which much had been heard, and where land was cheap and very productive. The Roots were accompanied by Aaron Reed, Joel Hicks, Samuel Reed, Thomas Miner and George Leigh. Reaching Peoria county, they made their first camp on the east side of the Illinois river at Peoria. The river was very low at the time and quite a number of Indians forded it and visited the new settlers. The company separated at this point, Jeriel Root and his family locating on La Salle prairie in Hallock township, on the northeast quarter of section 24, township 11, north of range 8 east. The mother died here soon afterward, and the father subsequently married Sarah Marks. He died some years later at the residence of our subject at the age of seventy-seven years. His second wife also died there.

The settlement in Illinois, as stated, was in 1830. The winter following was one never to be forgotten by those old enough to realize or remember anything. It has always since been spoken of as "the winter of the deep snow," and many stories are told of the hardships and sufferings of those residing in Illinois. Snow began to fall early in December and fell to a depth of three feet on the level and never passed away until the following spring. Wild game of all kinds perished with hunger and cold. With the aid of snow shoes men would walk on top of the crust, and many nimble footed deer were knocked in the head with axes in the hands of the settlers.

The subject of this sketch had reached his twenty-fifth year when the family settled in Illinois. At that time he was a bachelor, but soon after he became a benedict, being united in marriage with Miss Barbara A. Reed, December 16, 1830. She was the daughter of Samuel Reed, a native of Middletown, Delaware county, New York, born September 15, 1811, and a sister of Simon Reed, one of the emigrants who came

with the party. Erastus C. Root was third in a family of ten children, of whom but two are now living—Alfred, of Chenoa, Illinois, and his twin sister, Alma, now the wife of Timothy Atwood, of Fremont, Nebraska.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Root commenced their domestic life on a farm near that of her brother, Simon Reed. There they lived until September, 1831, when Mr. Root built a log cabin on his father's farm, to which they removed. One year later the cabin was taken down and rebuilt at a point on the river bank, the present site of the village of Chillicothe. In speaking of their residence at this point, Mr. Root said: "For nine months, my wife, myself and little son, constituted the entire population of Chillicothe. Not a house but one between Rome and the Hammett place." In 1832 there occurred the Black Hawk war, and a stockade was built at Simon Reed's but Mr. Root sent his wife to Mackinaw for safety. In 1832 he entered the land upon which he resided. At that time there was a burr oak near by which had the bodies of three Indian children suspended in the branches, and beneath were found beads, brooches and bones fallen from other bodies that had been disposed of in a similar manner. In 1833 he fenced and broke twenty acres of land. In that year Samuel T. McKean, who was the second settler at Chillicothe, built a cabin on section 28, and laid out two blocks of the town. In 1835 Mr. Root sold his farm for one thousand dollars to Mr. Bird, who later sold it to Temple & Jamison, who laid it out in town lots.

After disposing of the Chillicothe tract, Mr. Root, with the proceeds of the sale, purchased the tract on which he spent the remainder of his life. This land is seven miles northwest of Chillicothe on the line between Peoria and Marshall counties, and lies within both counties. His first house was a log cabin, thirteen feet square, where he lived two years, when he erected a cabin eighteen feet square, one and a half stories in height. This was the home of the family until 1851, when the present residence

was erected. On this place the family of nine children were reared, and all now reside within a few miles of the old homestead, and all well settled in life. The children living are J. Perry, who married Nancy Booth; James L., who married Harriet Montgomery; Cyrus, who married Mary Stowell; William, who married Mary Ann Caldwell; Alonzo, who married Lillian Ellsworth; Charles, who married Ella Clemmer; Erastus, single; Lovina, who married Loren Wilson, and Eliza, who married Newell Nurs.

Mr. Root departed this life January 22, 1896. For about eight years he had been totally blind, but he bore up cheerfully under the affliction, and never lost his interest in the current news of the day, which he would have read to him by some member of the family. Even upon his death bed he inquired the news, especially the actions of congress, desiring to know what action was being taken by that body. In religious belief he was a Universalist, having strong faith in the love and compassion of the Heavenly Father for the children of men. At the request of the family, his funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas Martin, of the Presbyterian church, who was an old neighbor and knew well the life and character of the deceased. His sons acted as pall bearers and the worn out body was laid to rest in Blue Ridge cemetery, the oldest burying ground in Peoria county. Mrs. Root preceded her husband to her heavenly home, having died October 6, 1881. She was a woman of strong character and sterling worth, greatly esteemed by all.

Politically, Mr. Root was a staunch and uncompromising republican and always liked to discuss political and religious subjects. A strong temperance man, he was for some years actively engaged in temperance work as a member of the order of Sons of Temperance, and represented that body in its grand lodge on one or more occasions. A member of the Old Settlers' association, he loved to dwell on past events, and had a very retentive memory of the scenes of pioneer life in Ohio and Illinois. The

first to locate in the northern part of Peoria county, he was the last to pass away. A man of peace, he never had a law suit in his life, and would rather be wronged than to wrong another. Successful in life, all that he had was obtained largely through his own efforts, assisted, of course, by his good wife, and in later years by his children. He was always abreast of the times in matters of public improvement and in labor saving appliances, and was the first man in his section to use the modern reaper. Physically he was a fine specimen of man, standing five feet eleven inches in height. He was a man of good judgment and solid worth, and well deserves to be remembered by coming generations.

HON. THOMAS M. SHAW, judge of the eighth judicial circuit of Illinois, comprising the counties of Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, Tazewell, Peoria and Stark, is a man greatly esteemed for his worth's sake. He is a native of Marshall county, born in Roberts township, August 20, 1836. At that time Marshall was still a part of Putnam county, and white settlers were few and far between. Indians still lingered about, although four years after the close of the Black Hawk war. His parents, George H. and Penelope (Edwards) Shaw, were both natives of Kentucky, who emigrated to this section in 1829, making settlement on a section of what is now Roberts township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their nearest neighbors were Col. Strawn on the south and Jesse Roberts on the north. With that determination characteristic of the pioneers, they began to make for themselves a home in this wilderness. The wife and mother, however, was not long for this world, her death occurring in 1840, when our subject was but four years old. Later the father married Miss Emma Edwards, a sister of his first wife, who passed away in 1871, while he survived until 1877. As a friend and neighbor he was highly respected, having those traits which distinguish the Kentuckian the world over.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the old farm, and from early childhood did

his part in the cultivation and improvement of the place. He received his primary education in the common schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented by partial courses in the colleges of Mount Palatine, Putnam county, and Mount Morris, Ogle county. The profession of law he determined as his life's work, and in 1855 began reading in the office, and under the instruction of William D. Edwards, of Lacon.

In the year 1857, when but twenty years of age, he was admitted to the bar, after an examination by a committee appointed for that purpose by the circuit judge, then holding court at Lacon. Still pursuing his studies he remained another year at Lacon and then removed to Hennepin, Putnam county, and there commenced practice.

After a residence of five years at Hennepin, where he met with as good success as could reasonably be expected, he returned to Lacon richer in experience and better able to cope with the older attorneys at the bar. Mark Bangs, now one of the leading attorneys of Chicago, had been practicing at this place for some years, and with him he formed a partnership, which continued uninterruptedly for seventeen years, to their mutual profit. It is said the two made an excellent combination, the studious habits and close application of Mr. Shaw being supplemented by the oratorical powers of Mr. Bangs, who was always effective in jury trials. On the dissolution of the co-partnership, caused by the removal of Mr. Bangs to Chicago, Mr. Shaw became a partner of Robert B. Edwards, that relation continuing until his elevation to the bench in 1885.

In his profession, the judge never made a specialty of any particular line, but attended to general practice, being a good all-around lawyer, a safe counsellor in every respect. He never resorted to any of the clap-trap peculiar to some members of the profession, but gave his whole thought, time and attention to the business in hand. Few attorneys have exercised the caution displayed by him in the preparation of a case. He must know he was right before he would proceed. If a client came to him with a case, he

must know that it was a good one, and that law and equity was upon his side. Never did he hesitate to tell a client that his case was not good if so convinced. A good, fat fee was no temptation to him, if he knew the law was against him. A point made by him in a trial was seldom overruled by the presiding judge. His practice was not local, but extended throughout adjoining counties in the various circuit and county courts, and in the supreme court of the state, and of the United States courts, before which honorable body he argued many cases.

Among his associates at the bar the judge always stood high. They recognized his abilities, knew his studious nature, his conservative opinions and actions, and by them was he first suggested for the bench. In the spring of 1885 he was duly nominated and at the regular June election of that year he was triumphantly elected. After serving his term of six years he was re-nominated and re-elected in 1891. The same points that characterized him as an attorney at the bar have followed him upon the bench. While quick to grasp a point, and with a breadth of perception enabling him to see a case from every point of view, he must feel assured that he is right before a decision is rendered. His impartiality and absolute fairness is acknowledged by every member of the bar comprising the district, and none fear to leave the decision of a case in his hands. But few of his decisions appealed from here have been reversed by the higher courts.

Politically Judge Shaw has always held to the principles of the democratic party, especially as advocated by the fathers. He is not a partisan, however, his judicial mind forbidding it, but in the advocacy of his political views he asks no favor. By his party he was given the nomination for congress in 1878, but the district being overwhelmingly republican, he suffered the expected defeat. Two years later, in 1880, he was nominated and elected a member of the state senate from the district comprising the counties of Putnam, Marshall and Woodford. He served the term of four years with credit to himself and con-

stituents, serving on several important committees, among which was the judiciary. This was the only political office he ever held, unless we except that of mayor of Lacon, an office he held two terms to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On the 24th of December, 1863, Judge Shaw and Miss Nellie F. Hirsch, of Metamora, Woodford county, Illinois, were united in marriage. She is a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Fred F. and Caroline (Starrette) Hirsch, both of whom were also natives of New Hampshire. They came west and settled in Woodford county, when Mrs. Shaw was but twelve years of age. The judge and Mrs. Shaw have one daughter, Daisy, who yet remains at home, and is a musician of fine ability, who often sings in public to the delight of her hearers. Mrs. Shaw and daughter are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally the judge is a member of the Elks. A life-long resident of Marshall county, it can be truly said that no man stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and none more highly deserve the honor. In every question pertaining to its best interest he is always found upon the side of right.

WILLIAM STRAWN, the eldest son of Colonel John and Mary (McClish) Strawn, was born in Ross county, Ohio, October 16, 1814, and in September, 1829, reached Marshall county, Illinois, locating in Richland township. The year previous his father had visited this place, and by driving a stake in the grass established his claim to a tract of land. In the fall of 1829, with one covered wagon, with six horses attached, he brought his family to this spot and unloaded his goods. William was then in his fifteenth year. He became an expert hunter and killed many deer and wolves in this locality. His rifle was also brought into play while he was serving as a volunteer of the home guards during the Black Hawk war.

William Strawn remained with his parents until twenty-six years of age, when on the 30th of September, 1840, he married Helen M., daughter of Lunsford Broaddus, of Hopewell town-

ship, Marshall county. He then secured eighty acres of land, half a mile from his father's home, and in a log cabin they began housekeeping. He was a tireless worker and would leave home early in the morning, taking his dinner with him and remain in the forest until night, cutting wood. He would cut three cords per day, and haul it two and a half miles to the nearest town; thus his land was cleared and as the trees disappeared crops were planted. He continued to actively operate his farm until seventy years of age, such was his enterprise and perseverance, and to his original purchase he added until he owned over fifteen hundred acres. He was also extensively engaged in stock raising, and in 1850 he began raising apples. He was told by the old farmers that this fruit could not be successfully cultivated on the prairies, but for twenty years he gathered large crops of apples and thereby materially added to his income. He made extensive improvements upon his farm in the way of buildings and fences and his money was always invested in more land until he became one of the largest owners in this section of the state.

Mr. Strawn was in early life a zealous democrat, but afterward united his interests with the greenback party, and later became a prohibitionist. He was always an active political worker, although he never sought office. He was ever well informed on the issues of the day, studied the question of the civil war from both the northern and the southern standpoints, and was extremely well read on general literature. For thirty years he was a member of the American Bible society, and had a number of diplomas for his faithful service therein. His church relationship was with the Methodist denomination in early life, but he afterwards united with the Congregational church, and for many years was superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Strawn lived to celebrate their golden wedding, at which was present his sister, Susan, who had witnessed the nuptials of the young couple fifty years before. For some time prior to his death Mr. Strawn never weighed more than one hundred and forty pounds, but his

muscles seemed of iron, and his constitution could endure almost anything. He died on the old homestead June 21, 1894. His property was divided by will and the day before his death he had the details of the funeral arrangements written out and signed it, desiring that his sons should act as pall-bearers. He retained his consciousness almost to the last moment, and then passed away quietly and calmly, ending an honorable life, which furnishes many examples which are well worthy of emulation. His obituary was written by an old-time friend, George O. Barnes, and his funeral was one of the most largely attended in Marshall county. His remains were laid to rest in Lacon cemetery, but the memory of his life remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. His widow still resides on the home farm, a kindly old lady who has the respect and love of all.

GEORGE BURT, editor and proprietor of the Henry Republican, has been a resident of Marshall county since 1846, and since 1865 has been connected with the paper, and from 1869 has been its sole proprietor. He is a native of Connecticut, born in Hartford, March 29, 1836, and is a son of George and Jerusha (Spencer) Burt, the former a native of New York and the latter of Hartford, Connecticut.

George Burt, Sr., in early life removed from New York to Hartford, Connecticut, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jerusha Spencer, and they were married in that city. To them were born five children, as follows: John Spencer, editor and publisher of the Times, of Henry; George, our subject; Elizabeth, deceased; Clarence E., a farmer near Henry; Cornelia, wife of George N. Losee, of Lake City, Iowa.

In his native state and in Connecticut the father worked at his trade of tanner and currier, and was considered a master workman. Dull times and the possibilities of the great west caused him to turn his face in that direction, and in 1846, accompanied by his family, he came to Marshall county and located on a farm near Henry, and to the close of his life successfully

followed the occupation of a farmer, save for one winter, when he went to Chicago and worked at his trade. For years he was well known to almost every citizen of the county. Politically a democrat, but never an office-seeker, he wielded a great influence in the councils of his party. Religiously, he was a Baptist, and for many years was clerk of the church at Henry. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of the church he took a lively interest, and in his life endeavored to exemplify the teachings of the blessed Savior. He died in the faith and the blessed assurance of a life beyond the grave, in April, 1888. His good wife, who was reared a Congregationalist, but who usually worshiped with him at the Baptist church, preceded him to the other world some eight years, dying in 1880.

The subject of this sketch was but ten years of age when he came with his parents to Marshall county. The succeeding seven years of his life were spent upon his father's farm assisting in the necessary work of developing a productive farm from the wild state in which it was found. As the opportunity was afforded him he attended the pioneer schools and obtained a limited education. The desire to learn the printer's trade took possession of him, however, and in 1853 he went to Ottawa, Ill., and entered the office of the Free Trader, but the proprietor selling out before the expiration of his apprenticeship, he finished his trade at La Salle, Illinois.

After completing his trade, the roving spirit that has seemed to possess nearly every printer from the early days of the art to the present time took possession of him, and for the next eight or ten years he held cases in offices in Peoria, Illinois; Syracuse and Rochester, New York; New York city; Hartford, Connecticut; Springfield, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. In the spring of 1865 he returned to Henry, and in September following purchased an interest in the Henry Republican, and four years later became sole proprietor and editor.

While working in Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Burt became acquainted with Mrs. Cornelia Anna Blake, nee Burt, and one year after becom-

ing interested in the Republican, on September 21, 1866, they were united in marriage, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Although her maiden name was Burt, she was not a relative of our subject. Immediately after marriage Mr. Burt brought his young bride to his western home, and for nearly thirty years they lived secure in each other's love. But death claimed the wife and mother, and on the 31st of May, 1895, she was called to her heavenly home, leaving her husband and two children to mourn her loss. Anna J., the eldest child, in June, 1896, married Frank Jenks, a merchant of Savannah, Illinois, and now resides in that city. George A., the youngest, yet remains at home and assists in the office of the Republican. One child died in 1871. Mrs. Burt was reared in the Episcopalian faith, but on coming to Henry her views underwent a change and she embraced those of Swedenborg and became a member of the Swedenborgian church of this place. She was a woman of lovely disposition, a true Christian, a loving wife and mother, and her memory is cherished not alone by the husband and children, but innumerable friends who knew her in this life. One of the finest monuments in the cemetery at Henry has been placed over her grave by her loved companion, who thus attests his love and devotion to her who walked with him along life's journey so many years, and who was to him truly a helpmeet.

Mr. Burt is a thorough out-and-out republican, while his father and the entire family were and are democrats. He attained his majority just after the birth of the republican party. For some years prior to this the slavery question was prominently before the people. The south was determined to force slavery upon some of the new territories, notwithstanding the Missouri compromise, and the people of the north were awakened to the fact that unless they resisted the encroachments of the slave power they would be at its mercy. The New York Tribune, edited by Horace Greeley, was the great organ of the anti-slavery people, and the reading of this paper had its influence upon our subject. With all the

ardor of youth he entered into the fight, and being naturally a lover of freedom and equal rights of every man, whether white or black, he struck telling blows at the monster evil of slavery. In 1860 he advocated the election of Lincoln, and again in 1864. In 1865, as stated, he purchased an interest in the Republican, and for thirty-one years, as its editor, has advocated the principles of the republican party and has done much in moulding public opinion.

When Mr. Burt took possession of the Republican it was a weak, country paper with limited circulation. He has improved it in every respect, editorially and mechanically, and to-day it is one of the best country papers in the state, with a circulation of sixteen hundred copies. It is a six column quarto, all home print, and is a credit to the city and county in which it is printed. As editor, Mr. Burt is alive to every interest calculated to build up the city of Henry and surrounding country, and no enterprise worthy of encouragement but has his hearty support. The office is well equipped, with a steam power press, two jobbers, paper cutter, newspaper folder, and book and job type of latest style. He is continually adding novelties in type, and can and does compete with offices in larger cities.

Religiously, Mr. Burt is a Swedenborgian, and is active in the work of the church at Henry. He is a firm and consistent believer in the doctrines promulgated by that man of God, Emanuel Swedenborg, and has the courage of his convictions. Fraternally, he is a Mason and has attained the rank of Knight Templar.

JOHN T. SMITH, deceased, was for more than a third of a century one of the most highly respected citizens of Marshall county, and while his life was not noted for any events of any particular stirring interest, it was such as to be worthy of emulation of those coming after him. He was a thoroughly honest and truthful man, his word at all times being as good as his bond. Few men have left a better record for such traits of character as go to make up the true man. He was a native of New Jersey, born in French-

town May 11, 1819, and in youth removed with his parents to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he formed the acquaintance, and October 9, 1838, married Miss Ann Bates, who was born at Bristol, that county, July 15, 1818.

Eight years after marriage, Mr. Smith removed with his family to Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois, and ten years later came to Marshall county, where the remainder of his life was spent. His large farm on section 9, Whitefield township, was his home for twenty-one years, with the exception of a few years spent in Henry, where he moved for the purpose of educating his children, and there his children grew to manhood and womanhood, and from which they went out to occupy honored places in society.

Mr. Smith was a successful farmer, giving personal attention to every detail of farm work. In 1877, he sold his place to his son-in-law, Thomas Monier, and removed to Henry, and while practically living a retired life invested his money in loans and had quite an extensive interest of that character. In later years he again invested a portion of his means in farm lands, and devoted his time to looking after his property in connection with his loans.

In 1847, about one year after coming to Illinois, Mr. Smith was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which body he was identified until called to the upper and better world. Gifted in prayer, his influence was felt in revival meetings and in the regular social meetings of the church. With an earnest desire to do something for his Master he labored for the good of others, and by precept and example besought them to turn to the Lord. Mrs. Smith was also an earnest and devout follower of Christ and a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Lord's house was to her a home, and a foretaste of the heavenly home to which she longed to go.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith consisted of nine children. William N. is now a resident of Independence, Kansas. Elwood was a prosperous farmer in Whitefield township, who died in middle life. Charles now resides in Henry,

Illinois. Angeline died at the age of eleven years. Arabella is the wife of John H. Clift, of Fairbury, Illinois. Lewis is a stock dealer in Henry, Illinois. Cyrus died at the age of eleven years. Charlotta S. is the wife of Thomas Monier, of Whitefield township. Jennie is the wife of Luke Gregory, of Whitefield township. Each of these children have been well provided for in this life.

John T. Smith was a man of great will power, who when convinced of the right or wrong of any matter could not be swerved from his views. His death occurred December 3, 1893, and his body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Henry. His wife survived him two years, dying April 17, 1895. She had been in failing health for some time, and during her last illness was cared for by her daughter, Mrs. Monier, who gave her loving attention, trying to soothe the weary one, and as far as possible lightening her sufferings, making her last hours peaceful and happy. The fond husband and loving wife both died in the full assurance of faith, trusting in the precious promises of the Almighty Father and his son Jesus Christ, and it can well be said of them that "They have fought the good fight, they have kept the faith and henceforth there is laid up for them the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give them in that day."

THOMAS DOYLE, deceased, was for many years one of the prominent and representative citizens of Saratoga township, Marshall county. He was born near Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1811, and on emigrating westward he first located in Macon county, Illinois, twelve miles east of Deatur. In the keystone state he had married Hannah Smalley, who was also a native of Huntingdon county, and they came by team to this state. He was in limited circumstances, and after spending ten years in Macon county he went to Peoria, where for a year he was engaged in teaming. In 1848 he purchased a tract of

land nine miles north of that city, where he made his home for four years.

It was on the 15th of September, 1852, that Mr. Doyle, with his family, settled upon land in Saratoga township, Marshall county, his farm adjoining the one on which his son Wesley now lives. For the one hundred and sixty acres he paid two thousand dollars, but had to go in debt for much of the amount. There he made his home for eight years, and after renting land for three years went to Missouri. He traveled over much of the state with the view of locating, but, as the war broke out, he returned to Saratoga township, Marshall county, and became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, where his daughter, Mrs. Clark, and her husband now reside. This became his permanent home, and he gave his entire time and attention to its cultivation and improvement until about twelve or fifteen years before his death, when he laid aside business cares, living retired while his son attended to the duties of the farm. He was quite successful and rendered assistance to each of his children as they started out in life. In politics he was an adherent of republican principles, and religiously both he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred August 20, 1877, and after surviving him for five years she also died on the old homestead and was laid to rest by his side in the Saratoga cemetery.

In the family were the following children—Mary Ann, wife of David Saylor, of Nuckolls county, Nebraska; Wesley S.; Owen, of Saratoga township; Florence, who died at an early age; Simeon, of Whitefield township, Marshall county; Matilda, wife of Joseph Clark, whose sketch may be found on another page of this work; Franklin, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located in Johnson county, Nebraska, and Eliza, wife of Alfred Betz, of Whitefield township.

Wesley S. Doyle, the second of the above family, remained under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, but after attaining his majority was dependent upon his own resources.

His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres of the farm on which he now resides, and to which he has since added another eighty acre tract just north of the old farm. He was married September 29, 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Ann Saylor, who was born and reared in White county, Indiana. She is a sister of David Saylor, who had been a resident of Saratoga township for eleven years previous to their marriage. She engaged in teaching for some time both in Indiana and in Marshall county. By her marriage with Mr. Doyle she has one daughter, Eva, now the wife of Peter Lewis, of Whitefield township. She is a consistent member of the Saratoga Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Doyle is a stanch republican, and has acceptably served in several minor township offices.

JOHANN JOSEPH MERDIAN, deceased, was a man of marked individuality, and a pioneer of Marshall county. He was born on the Rhine in Bavaria, Germany, November 18, 1811, where his boyhood and youth were spent, and where at the age of sixteen he commenced learning the wagonmaker's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship and mastering the business in all its details. In 1836 he crossed the ocean, landing in New York, where he again took up his trade, at which he worked until coming west.

While yet residing in New York city, Mr. Merdian formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary Ursula Burgen, and on the 24th of January, 1838, they were united in marriage. She is a native of Lothringen, France, born February 9, 1822. Some five years after their marriage they came to Marshall county, stopping at the old landing about one mile below the present village of Henry. Two children had been born to them at this time, and Mr. Merdian thought that in this new and rapidly growing country he could the better provide for his family. However, he was greatly discouraged on his arrival from the fact that he could find nothing to do, and had not the capital with which to set himself up in business. In consequence of this feeling he deter-

mined to return to New York to work at his trade.

A new difficulty now confronted him. He had not the means with which to defray the expenses of the return trip of the family, and therefore determined on leaving his wife and children until he could save enough with which to send for them. A short time after his arrival in New York he met his wife's brother, who, after hearing his story, kindly loaned him five hundred dollars. With that sum of money in his pocket he hurried back to join his family with a far lighter heart than when he sorrowfully left them a few weeks previously.

With a portion of the five hundred dollars so providently secured, Mr. Merdian purchased forty acres of land, which became the nucleus for the large landed possession which he owned at the time of his death. With zeal and energy, he commenced the improvement of his place, and in addition to his farming operations he worked at his trade, carrying on a shop on his farm. After fifty years' use one or two of his wagons are still seen in Marshall county.

As fast as his means would permit, Mr. Merdian purchased other tracts of land until he owned over thirteen hundred acres, about four hundred of which was in his home farm, and included one hundred and sixty acres two miles north of Henry, two farms of eighty and one hundred acres each in Whitefield township, one hundred and sixty acres in Minonk, and one hundred and thirty acres near the home place. He was a thorough and practical farmer, confining himself to no special department of farm work. While raising from fifty to sixty head of cattle and some other stock, he devoted himself largely to raising grain. Success crowned his efforts, and at the time of his death his estate was valued at over seventy-five thousand dollars.

To Mr. and Mrs. Merdian thirteen children were born, three dying in infancy, and one, Christina, at the age of nine years. The living are Joseph, of Henry, Illinois; Mary, widow of Marcus Reiser, of Henry; Clara, wife of Fred

Wolf, of Mt. Palatine, Putnam county; George, of Vancouver, Washington; Peter, of Henry township; Conrad, who is engaged in farming near the old homestead; John, of Minonk, Illinois; Bernard, on the home farm, and Henry, of Whitefield township. All of the children are well settled in life.

One of the most enjoyable occasions in the life of Mr. and Mrs. Merdian was the celebration of their golden wedding in 1888. In addition to their own family many relatives and friends were present to shower their congratulations upon them as they reached the fiftieth milestone in their wedded life. Forty-five of the fifty years were spent in Marshall county, and the old settlers from far and near responded to the invitation to the wedding feast. Incidents of pioneer days were related, stories were told of gray-haired men and women, who were boys and girls, young men and young women, when Mr. and Mrs. Merdian first came to the county and determined here to abide. Toils and privations were experienced by each alike, but the pleasures and joys of the early days more than counterbalanced them, and as story after story was told the hearty laugh rang out, and each felt that now their lines were fallen in pleasant places.

Politically, Mr. Merdian was a life-long democrat, and while caring nothing for public office, took an active interest in political affairs, and kept well posted in the current political events of the day. Religiously he was a faithful and consistent member of the Catholic church, of which body his wife has been a life member, and both were well grounded in the faith. On coming to Marshall county, he joined a few persons of like faith, and meetings were held from time to time in private houses, when the services of a priest were secured. In the building of the German Catholic church at Henry, he was a liberal contributor, and took a very active interest in its erection. When completed he and his estimable wife felt indeed that they now had a church home, where they could meet for the worship of the Almighty God and His blessed Son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

Age was now ereeping on, the strong man of 1843 began to weaken, and on the 8th of March, 1893, he quietly surrendered his spirit to the God who gave it, and entered upon his reward. The funeral services, which were largely attended, were conducted by Rev. Father Baak. While living quietly and peacefully among his fellow-citizens, his life work affords a useful lesson to the rising generation in showing the possibilities that may be attained by the poorest in this favored land. His estate, estimated at over seventy-five thousand dollars, was divided according to the terms of his will, his beloved wife being the executrix.

JOHN C. MOODY, for thirty-six years a resident of Henry, Illinois, is well and favorably known throughout Marshall and Putnam counties. He is a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, born June 17, 1826, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Quigley) Moody, both of whom were also natives of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, the father being, however, of Scotch-Irish descent. Robert Moody, the grandfather of our subject, was born in County Derry, Ireland, and when eighteen years of age left his native land and settled in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where he married and reared a family. He came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and during that struggle for a time served his adopted country in the military service. His death occurred in Dauphin county some time in the forties at an advanced age.

By occupation, Joseph Moody was a farmer, and continued as such until his death. His wife dying in 1836, two years later he left Pennsylvania and with his family first went to Warren county, Ohio, where he remained but a very short time, and then located in Miami county, that state. In 1841 he, too, was called away. For years he was a consistent and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, of which body his wife was also a member. Both died in the blessed hope of an unending life beyond the grave.

Our subject was twelve years of age when he

accompanied his father to Ohio. He remained at home until his parent's death, when he went to live with an older brother, then married and residing on a farm about five miles from Covington, Ohio. It had been his aim to take a course in Miami university and he had shaped his studies in the common schools to that end. The death of the father compelled him to abandon the idea of a collegiate education, much to his regret.

After remaining with his brother, assisting in the farm work for three years, in 1844 Mr. Moody left the farm, went to Covington and entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to learn the trade of a harness and saddle maker. On completing his term of service he took the most important step of his life, and on the 28th day of September, 1847, was united in marriage with Miss Rachel S. Orr, of Covington, Ohio, but born near Dayton, that state, and a daughter of Joshua and Anna Orr, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky, both now deceased. By this union nine children were born, six of whom are now living: Joseph G., who for some years was engaged in mining, but is now clerking in the store of his brother at Santa Rosa, California; Nathan W., who for twelve years was postmaster of Fresno, California, but is now county collector of taxes of Fresno county, that state; Robert Clarence, a boot and shoe dealer of Santa Rosa, California; John Thomas, foreman of a large vineyard in Fresno county, California; William, a commercial traveler, and Anna Jane, widow of E. B. Emerick, and the housekeeper for her father. The deceased are Charles Rollin, Martha Elizabeth and Emma Frances.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Moody moved to Fletcher, Ohio, where he was engaged in the harness and saddlery trade for six years. Constant confinement at the bench injured his health somewhat and he sold out and for a time engaged in other work of not such a confining nature. In 1860, however, he came to Henry, Illinois, and for twenty-one years was foreman in the harness shop of Louis Snyder. With-

drawing from that shop, at the expiration of that time, he commenced work for himself, and has since continued in the harness trade. His work has always been of the best quality. Learning his trade in its entirety, he has always prided himself on his work and in giving satisfaction to his patrons.

For many years Mrs. Moody was an invalid, and while everything was done to alleviate her suffering and restore her to health, yet death claimed her and the summons was answered April 16, 1880. She was a consistent Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, but on account of the state of her health could not take that active part which she so earnestly desired. She always rejoiced in the victories of the church and manifested every interest possible. Her body now lies at rest in the beautiful cemetery at Henry, there to await the blessed resurrection day, when, joined by the loved ones gone before and those who yet remain, she will sing the songs of the Lamb, world without end.

Mr. Moody was converted at the age of nineteen years, and united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever since been an active and useful member. For many years he has served as steward and is now class-leader, and for nine years was superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school at Henry. In the Sunday school work he has always been an efficient worker and now has charge of an adult Bible class. He was made a Master Mason in Ohio, and was past master when he came to Henry. His membership is now with the Henry lodge. All in all, Mr. Moody is well entitled to a place in the biographical record of Marshall county.

TIMOTHY S. HUNT. Among the influential and wealthy citizens of Marshall county, the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position. He is now engaged in general farming upon his valuable farm of six hundred acres on sections 21 and 27, Whitefield township. He was born in Putnam county, near the

old town of Caledonia, on Ox Bow prairie, January 15, 1840, and is the son of Rich and Ruth (Horrom) Hunt, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of L. C. Hunt, on another page of this work.

Our subject remained with his father until July 1, 1861, when he joined the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was not sworn in, as his father objected to his enlistment. His brother, Mahlon, however, became a member of that regiment, and died in the service. Timothy began farming upon a tract of forty acres which his father had given him, to which he soon added one hundred acres, paying eighteen dollars per acre, but had to go in debt for most of the amount. He has been very successful in his operations, and besides his home farm also has a half section in Rush county, Kansas, one hundred and sixty acres near Allerton, Iowa, and forty acres in Monona county, Iowa, all of which property has been quite profitable. He has also bought and sold cattle, sometimes having as high as twelve or thirteen hundred head upon his place. For about six years he conducted the only brick yard west of the river, making two hundred thousand brick annually. His land is underlaid with a fine grade of coal, and from that industry derived a handsome income, but the operation of the mines is now unprofitable.

On the 29th of January, 1862, Mr. Hunt led to the marriage altar Miss Zermiah Platter, of Whitefield township, a daughter of Jacob Platter, who died on the farm where Mr. Bogner now lives. To them were born six children—Richard, warden in the insane asylum at Steila-coom, Washington; Hannah, who died at the age of twenty-three of quick consumption, as did also her mother; Horrom T., at home; and one child, who died at the age of seven years, and two in infancy. The mother of these children departed this life July 3, 1879. For his second wife, Mr. Hunt chose Mrs. Belle Cornell, who bore the maiden name of Arabella Jones, and is a native of Bureau county, Illinois. She was the widow of William Cornell, a land agent at Sparland, by whom she had two children—Carrie, wife of Ola

Hunt, a nephew of our subject, and John L., living at home. Four children bless the second union of our subject and his wife—Charles, Libbie, Bennie and Leota.

Mr. Hunt generally affiliates with the republican party, but is not strictly partisan, preferring to vote for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party ties. He has served as a delegate to conventions and is at present justice of the peace. He has settled many difficult cases, but often counsels the parties to settle their disputes out of court. Soon after the completion of a fine barn belonging to Mr. Hunt it was destroyed by fire, which with its contents caused him a loss of five thousand dollars, as there was but a slight insurance upon the property. He is a highly respected citizen and at the time when there was a Christian church in Whitefield township he was one of its most active members. As most of its members left he finally devoted the proceeds of the sale of the old building to the church at Henry, amounting to two hundred dollars, and has since belonged to no congregation.

REV. CHARLES L. M. RIMMELS is the present pastor of the Church of Immaculate Conception at Lacon, Illinois, and also St. Patrick's church of Camp Grove, which congregations comprise over one hundred families. A native of Bavaria, Germany, at the age of fifteen years, he came to the United States, and was educated in the Benedictine college of St. Vincent at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. After completing the course in 1869, he was ordained by Bishop Stephen Vincent Ryan, of Buffalo, and his first charge was at Dunkirk, New York. From that state he came to the diocese of Peoria eighteen years ago, and served in various parishes until coming to Lacon two years ago, succeeding Rev. Father Bryant, who had been stationed here for nine years. The school at Lacon is in the hands of the Sisters of Mercy, and is in a flourishing condition, having about fifty children in attendance. Father Rimmels is entirely de-

voted to his parochial duties, and has the love and confidence, not only of his own church members, but of all who know him.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was organized by Rev. Father Montori, who came to Lacon once a month. The first house of worship, a portion of which was of frame and the remainder of logs, now forms part of the residence of Jesse Whittaker. The next priest was Father Rinalda, an Italian, who built the frame church which lasted until 1867. Rev. Thomas Lynch had charge of the congregation from December 31, 1853, until his death, July 15, 1856, and his remains lie buried beneath the present brick church, while a tablet in the church wall is dedicated to his memory. The succeeding priests were Fathers Francis McGuire, Mehan, Thomas Ogden, Walter H. Power, John N. Harrigan, James Wall, E. Delihanty, John Kilkenny, P. Flannigan, M. McDermott and P. J. Campbell, who died while in the service of the church, and his tombstone in front of the church edifice reads: Rev. P. J. Campbell, born in Keady, County Armagh, Ireland, May 10, 1839, died May 26, 1877. Rev. Father Power was then in charge of the parish for five years, followed by Rev. Father Murphy, who is now located at Tecumseh, Nebraska. For the next nine years Father O'Bryan was here located and was succeeded by Father Rimmels of this review.

DAVID R. BLACKWELL is a progressive farmer residing on section 16, Steuben township, and has a large and extensive acquaintance throughout Marshall and adjoining counties. He was born July 3, 1848, and is the son of Rev. David Blackwell. His father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the Illinois conference of that body, died when he was but two weeks old. After his father's death his mother went with her two children, the other being William R., now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, to reside with her husband's parents, at Mt. Vernon, Illinois. They there made their home until our subject was four years and

a half old, when she removed to Marshall county, where she had formerly resided and where she met and married Rev. David Blackwell, who then had charge of the Methodist church in Lacon.

Six months after the return of the family, Mrs. Blackwell was united in marriage with James Tanquary, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Tanquary, who later in life was known to every one as Uncle Jimmy Tanquary, gave a home to the two fatherless boys, and to all intents and purposes became a father to them. William R. grew to manhood, graduated at the Wesleyan university at Bloomington, Illinois, and at the age of twenty-eight years commenced preaching the gospel as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. At present he is residing at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to which place he removed in order to give his children good educations. His work in the church was in the northern central part of Illinois, and he is well and favorably known throughout this section.

Both boys grew to manhood on the farm of their step-father, and our subject continued there to reside until his marriage, August 11, 1872, with Miss Rebecca Hoskins, who was born in Steuben township, January 10, 1853, and is a daughter of John and Eliza (Bonham) Hoskins. Her father was a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and there married Eliza Bonham, and immediately started for Illinois in company with her parents, Narford and Rebecca (Mason) Bonham. The Bonhams settled in Whitefield township, three miles north of Sparland, while John Hoskins settled on the bottoms, from which he removed to the prairie, where Mrs. Blackwell was born. He died in 1879, but her mother is still living in Nebraska. Mrs. Blackwell is the only representative of the family now residing in Illinois.

Soon after their marriage our subject and his wife moved to a farm which he rented near Pontiac, Livingston county, Illinois, where they resided three years and then went to Adair county, Iowa, but on account of failing health re-

turned to Illinois, and located in Steuben township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell eight children have been born—William, Edson, Lillian, Lucinda, Leslie, Rowland, James and Fred, all of whom yet reside at home. William, however, at present writing, is a student in the Western Normal college at Bushnell, Illinois. He is a graduate of the Gem City Business college at Quincy, Illinois, and has had two years' experience as a teacher. The family are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Blackwell is a trustee. In politics he is a republican.

DAVID WILSON, after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending his later years in ease and retirement in Wenona. He belongs to an honored old Pennsylvania family, members of the Society of Friends, its founder in America belonging to William Penn's colony. There the great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Wilson, and the grandfather, Daniel Wilson, were both born.

The birth of Amos Wilson, the father, occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and he there married Hannah Brown, who was born in the same county in 1800, and was a daughter of David Brown, a native of Ireland, who came to America when a boy. The parents left Pennsylvania, in 1826, locating upon a farm in Belmont county, Ohio, where the mother died the following year, at the age of twenty-six. To them had been born five children: Joshua B., now deceased, who was married and had ten children; Mrs. Margaret Merritt, of Lostant, Illinois, who has eight children; David, of this sketch; Thomas, of Corning, Iowa, who has fourteen children, and Mrs. Hannah B. Hoge, of Wenona, who has six children.

After the death of his first wife, Amos Wilson married Anna Morris, and in 1851, with his family, removed to Illinois, locating upon a new farm of prairie land in Putnam county, two miles north of Magnolia, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He there made his home until

his death about twelve years ago, at the age of eighty-seven years. His second wife, who survived him, died in 1895, at the age of ninety-one years. Nine children graced their union, namely: Ruth Anna, deceased; Mrs. Rebecca Howard, of Chester, Nebraska, who has seven children; Sarah, deceased, who was married and had two children; Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, of Putnam county, Illinois, who has four sons; Morris, of the same county, who has four children; Mrs. Mary Smith, also of Putnam county, who has seven children; Amos, of Putnam county, who has two daughters; Oliver, of Putnam county, who has one child, and Laura, deceased. The father followed farming exclusively, was a quiet, unobtrusive man of temperate habits, and in politics was first a whig and later a republican. Both parents of our subject were members of the Society of Friends, belonging to a liberal church, of which the father served as elder, and he was a strong friend of the cause of education.

Mr. Wilson, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1822, and was reared by his step-mother in Belmont county, Ohio, where he attended the district schools. He learned the trade of a harness maker, but also engaged in farming. In 1846 he was joined in wedlock with Eliza P. Greenleaf, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1825, and was the daughter of John and Ann (Evans) Greenleaf, the former a native of Rhode Island, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her father was a distant relative of the well beloved poet, John Greenleaf Whittier.

Mrs. Wilson died in 1873. By her union with our subject she became the mother of eleven children, ten still living: Mrs. Mary A. McCarty, living in Iowa, has six children; Mrs. Anna B. Gants, of Wenona, has four daughters; Mrs. Sarah Spargrove, of Normal, Illinois, has one daughter; Mrs. Ruth Ella Griffith, of Sonoma county, California, has four children; Alice is at home; John N., of La Salle county, Illinois, has three sons; David is deceased; Mrs. Jennette McLaughlin, living in Clay county, Nebraska, has five children; Amos lives at Wenona; Mrs.

Bessie Newburn, of Marshall county, has three children, and Mrs. Laura E. Carrithers also makes her home in Marshall county.

For a time after his marriage, Mr. Wilson worked at his trade in Ohio, but in the fall of 1851 came to Illinois, locating first in Magnolia township, Putnam county, where he remained a few years, and then removed to a farm in Evans township, Marshall county, three miles west of Wenona, which he improved and cultivated. Going to Evans Station he there made his home for twenty years, but since 1889, he has lived quietly at Wenona, resting after years of ceaseless toil. His political support is unswervingly given the republican party, and both himself and wife are devoted members of the Society of Friends.

On the 21st of November, 1881, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Lydia A. Foulke, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Ann (Sinclair) Foulke. She was educated at Sharon seminary, a Friends school near Philadelphia, and has had much experience as a teacher. For three years and a half she served as an army nurse during the civil war, entering a hospital in Philadelphia as a volunteer in 1862, and there remained for four months without pay, while a friend boarded her for nothing, as a contribution to the soldiers. The nurses were formed into an organized band and were distributed among the different wards. At Baltimore, Maryland, a warehouse on the wharf near the railroad depot was used, and there Mrs. Wilson was next on duty. After the battle of Gettysburg they had both rebel and union soldiers to care for. At length she returned to her home for two weeks and while there received a note from Annie Wittenmyer, who had established special diet kitchens in all the western hospitals, asking Mrs. Wilson to meet her at Louisville, Kentucky, which she did and was placed in charge of special diet kitchen, No. 1, at Chattanooga, where she was assisted by Miss Anna Miller, of Iowa. They received their supplies from the general field agent of the Christian commission, and furnished meals to nine convalescent soldiers who were unable to go to the general dining room. She also

visited wards daily and tried to supply any extras she could. In January, 1865, Mrs. Wilson was transferred to Cumberland hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, but was only there two weeks when she was taken ill and was cared for at the Christian Commission Home about three weeks. As soon as able she went to Decatur, Illinois, on a thirty days leave of absence, after which she went to Findlay hospital at Washington, D. C., where she remained until the close of the war in August, 1865. She was in that city at the time of the grand review and when President Lincoln was assassinated. She now receives a well deserved pension from the United States government for her unselfish and faithful devotion to the wounded soldiers. She has often addressed public meetings, and is now an honored member of the Woman's Relief corps.

JAMES THOMPSON, deceased, was numbered among the pioneers of 1837. He was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1813. In his native state he grew to manhood, was educated in the subscription schools of the early day, and remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age. Emigration was then tending westward, and in the spring of 1837, he came to Marshall county, where he found employment with John Strawn, at five dollars per month. After the close of the season he returned to his eastern home, where he spent the winter of 1837-8.

In the spring of 1838, he again started west by way of Cincinnati, at which place he secured passage on the steamer *Moselle*, which was heavily laden with freight and passengers. While laying at the wharf the boilers of the steamer exploded with terrific effect, instantly killing a large number of her passengers. Mr. Thompson had been sitting in the cabin, but had just gone to the hurricane deck, when the explosion occurred. He escaped on a raft that lay alongside of the boat, and providentially was uninjured.

Arriving in Marshall county in due time, Mr. Thompson again went to work for Mr. Strawn,

and in December, 1838, married Miss Mary A., a daughter of Colonel John Strawn. Soon after their marriage the young couple commenced house-keeping in a log cabin on section —, Lacon township, and on that farm resided until 1852, when they moved into Lacon, where our subject engaged in the lumber business, and where his death occurred in 1857, while in the prime of life.

To James Thompson and wife, six children were born, the oldest dying in infancy. The surviving members of the family are John S., Samuel H., James H., and Stephen Douglas.

On the death of the father, the oldest member of the family was but seventeen years of age. Mrs. Thompson took charge of the household, reared and educated the children, and all are filling useful positions in life.

THOMAS WELLS SHEPARD. The name of this lamented citizen of Putnam county, who passed to his rest on the 10th of July, 1891, is remembered as that of one of the pioneers of the county, and a man who assisted greatly in its development and prosperity. He was born in Kentucky, November 20, 1812, and when six years old was taken by his parents, John Wesley and Rachel Shepard, to Davis county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood.

At the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Shepard came to Putnam county, working in a saw mill at Florid, Putnam county, with a man named Millatt. He had often boated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans with provisions, and after locating in Putnam county, took ice by boat from Hennepin to Baton Rouge, which business proved quite profitable.

On the 5th of December, 1844, near Hennepin was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shepard and Miss Catherine Ham, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 9, 1825, and in 1831, was brought to Putnam county by her parents, William and Margaret (Clum) Ham, also natives of Dutchess county. Here they located three miles from Hennepin, and during the Indian troubles, in which the father took part, they

lived at the fort at Florid. The parents died on the old home farm, the father, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were four children—Philip, of Hennepin; Maria, who became the wife of Bushrod Franceway, but both are now deceased; Peter, of Independence, Iowa, and Catherine, widow of our subject. After the mother's death, Mr. Ham was again married, his second union being with Miss Susan Dysart, who survived him until February, 1893. They had two children—William, now of Independence, Iowa, and Susan, wife of Charles Bradish, of Sansom, Illinois.

After his marriage, Mr. Shepard purchased a farm in Granville township, where he resided for two years, and then removed to a farm on Hennepin prairie, comprising three hundred acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and improved with a large frame residence and the other accessories which go to make up a model farm. At one time he bought a section of Kansas land which he held for some years. He became an extensive stock-grower and cattle feeder, in which business he was quite successful, and for some years he owned an interest in a grist mill at Hennepin, being naturally a good mechanic and fond of machinery.

A strong abolitionist, Mr. Shepard aided many a colored man on his way to Canada and freedom, and during the war helped to raise troops to put down the rebellion and loosen the shackles from a million slaves. For almost twenty consecutive years he served as township supervisor, was trustee more than twenty-one years, and held other offices of honor and trust, the duties of which he always faithfully discharged. As a boy of thirteen he became a Christian, joining first the Methodist Episcopal church, and later the Wesleys. He erected a house of worship on his farm in Hennepin, was a zealous and earnest Christian, doing all in his power to advance the Master's cause, and always lived at peace with his neighbors. However, he was quite firm in his opinions and would always stand up for his own rights, provided they did not conflict with the rights of his fellow-men. His esti-

mable wife also belonged to the Wesleyan church for some time, but now holds membership in the Congregational church.

Eight children were born to them—Rachel, wife of Archie Gerrow, of Hennepin township; William Henry, a farmer, who died at the age of twenty-six years; James, of Neosho county, Kansas; Thomas, of Beadle county, South Dakota; George, of Franklin county, Nebraska; Ella, who lives at home with her mother; Richard, of Black Hawk county, Iowa, and Grant, of Granville township, Putnam county. At his death the oldest son left a child, Percie, then only a year and a half old, who was taken by his paternal grandparents and reared by them. He is now employed in a hardware store at Hennepin.

In December, 1887, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard left the farm, removing to Hennepin, where he died of palsy after a ten days' illness. He was by nature liberal and public-spirited, and wherever he took up his abode maintained an interest in the people around him, and contributed to the best of his means and ability to their improvement socially and morally. No man is more worthy of a representation in a work of this kind, and there is none whose name is held in more grateful remembrance. The farm has since been sold and Mrs. Shepard finds a pleasant home in Hennepin, where she is surrounded by many warm friends.

MAC M. MALLARY, county superintendent of schools of Marshall county, Illinois, was born in Greenfield, Iowa, April 29, 1865, and came with his parents, E. N. and Mary (Hamilton) Mallary, to Illinois, the family locating in Peoria county. His father is a native of New York and his mother of Ohio. They now reside in La Prairie township, Marshall county. Previous to locating in Iowa, the father had resided in Marshall county, to which place he came at the age of twenty with his father, Sylvanus K. Mallary. They located here about 1845, settling in Whitefield township, near Henry. There Sylvanus K. Mallary died at the age of seventy-five years.

After locating in Marshall county the father of our subject learned the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed a short time and at the age of about twenty-three years married Mary Hamilton, who resided near the village of Henry. Soon after their marriage they went to Iowa, where Mac M. was born. From Peoria county they removed to Stark county, where our subject resided until twenty years old. Until sixteen years of age he attended the country schools, after which he entered the Wyoming high school. Later he was a student in the Northwestern Normal school at Geneseo, Illinois, from which he graduated with the class of 1882. Prior to entering the last named institution, he taught school for one year, and also taught while pursuing the course. His progress in his studies was quite rapid, in two and a half years completing the course which usually required four years.

When but sixteen years of age, Mr. Mallary decided to make teaching his profession, and after graduating was for five years a teacher in the Lacon graded schools. In the fall of 1894 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools and was the only one of that party elected that year in Marshall county. For more than two years he has now served as superintendent and it is but justice to him to say that the schools of the county have been vastly improved. At

present there are about one hundred twenty-seven teachers employed in the county, over one-half of whom have had normal training. The wages of teachers in the county ranges from thirty-three to seventy-five dollars per month. The grade of teachers has been raised and the wages raised as well. The county has a teachers' association, in which every teacher is required to participate, the certificate of each being effected by attendance at the institute. Mr. Mallary is a member of the Central Illinois Teachers' Association and State Teachers' Association, in both of which he takes an active part. He is also a member of the Schoolmasters' Club, composed of superintendents and principals, and has been a contributor to the School Journal. He keeps up his reading and study in the classics and is a hard student.

On the 13th of July, 1885, Mr. Mallary was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Noel, of Lacon, a native of Ogle county, Illinois, and who received her education at Mt. Morris, this State. Two children have come to bless their union—Ernest and Mac. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is vestryman. He was made a Mason at Lawn Ridge, Illinois, but has since transferred his membership to the Lacon lodge. He has filled all the chairs, and served as master of the lodge for three years. He has also served as a delegate to the grand lodge of the state.

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